"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; fair, colder Thursday; moderate westerly gales.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,794. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ENGLAND MUST PAY IS WILSON'S VIEW

President Declares That Claims of Shippers Will Be Pressed Against Great Britain.

NO DEFIANCE IN PROTEST

Matter for Diplomatic Adjustment Despite Resemblance to Cause of War of 1812.

ENGLAND MUCH CONCERNED

Difficult to Shut Off Contraband and Still Meet Our Demands for Freedom of Seas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—No attempt was made today by officials of the Administration to minimize the importance of the step taken by this Government in remonstrating with Great Britain against the continued interference by that nation with American trade with neutral nations. A feeling approaching elation was manifested among those connected with the Administration or interested in its success over the fact that the American public had been apprised that President Wilson and his advisors intended to act vigorously to obtain full protection for American shippers and ship-owners. This feeling was particularly noticeable among Democratic members of Congress, who had been chafing under suggestions that the Government was not showing proper vigor in attempting to alleviate the depression in American commerce caused by the European war.

It should be understood, however, that nothing approaching defiance of Great Britain is involved in the remonstrance of the United States. The long note delivered to the British Foreign Office yesterday by Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador in London, is couched in polite terms and does not call for an answer or remedial action within any specified time. But the language of the note is emphatic and its meaning is so plain that no opportunity is afforded for misunderstanding the position assumed by this country.

Briefly, the Government in the note asserts the doctrine of freedom of the seas for American commerce, that is, freedom to trade with nations which, like the United States, are not engaged in the great war. There is nothing in the note concerning the asserted right of belligerent nations to place restrictions on trade in articles declared contraband. In fact, the matter of contraband does not enter into the discussion of the American case. The complaint of this Government is based entirely on allegations of restriction of American commerce, which it is asserted, have seriously affected the prosperity of the nation and caused business distress. In a word, the position of the United States is that of "the innocent bystander" injured in the fray.

Will Claim Heavy Damages.

From President Wilson himself it was learned today that this Government would claim heavy damages from the British Government for the restrictions on and the interferences with American trade. But the Administration had no intention, it was disclosed, of forcing an issue with Great Britain that would lead to serious trouble. It wishes the matter to be regarded as a diplomatic incident of great importance, it is true, but not calling for action that would involve a possible breach in the friendly relations between the two powers.

At the same time attention has been sharply drawn to the analogy between the conditions of which the United States now complains and the conditions that preceded the war of 1812. Questions then at issue never have been adjusted and are now revived by this Government in the note delivered to Great Britain. Nobody here of any standing believes that the causes of complaint set forth in the American communication are of such a character as to lead to a severance of good relations with the British Government, but it is pointed out that the importance of the position of this country is emphasized by their resemblance to the cause that brought about irritation in the United States in the Napoleonic wars, when England and France were endeavoring to restrict the commerce of this and other neutral countries.

The President took pains today to have his callers understand that there was no threat of reprisal or suggestion of a threat of that character in the American note to Great Britain. He was apparently anxious to show that the incident created by the note was expected to take a perfectly amicable course and to be adjusted in a friendly manner, and with no interruption in the good feeling that exists between the two great English-speaking nations.

One Purpose of the Protest.

To callers at the White House it was explained that the note was in a sense a résumé of statements made in previous notes complaining of annoyances caused to American trade through interference by the British with the freedom of intercourse between this country and other nations not involved in the European war. The note, it was explained, was intended to make known to the British Government that failure on the part of the United States to press its previous requests for an amelioration of conditions complained of in specific instances was not to be regarded as acquiescence in the course of Great Britain in continuing to interfere with the commercial rights of American citizens.

Perhaps the most important statement that came from the White House was that it was the purpose of the United States to seek damages in every case where there had been interference with American trade and commerce and it was clear that the belligerent nation involved was wrong. No doubt was left in the minds of those who heard this statement that the Administration had determined to claim pecuniary redress for American shippers, manufacturers, and ship owners for the losses they had suffered through the restrictions practiced upon neutral commerce, not only by Great Britain, but by other Governments now engaged in war.

The Administration is not unmindful, however, that the attitude of the British Government has been affected in some

Continued on Page 3.

INSURING AGAINST WAR WITH AMERICA

Premium at Lloyds $75 per $500 on Policies Good for Twelve Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.—A premium of 15 guineas ($75) per cent. ($500) was being paid at Lloyds yesterday on policies worded "To pay a total loss in the event of a declaration of war between Great Britain and America within twelve months from date."

The premium to insure against a war declaration between Norway and Great Britain within twelve months is now 7 guineas per cent.

THOUSANDS FACE EVICTION.

Striking Miners in Ohio Ordered to Pay Ten Months' Rent Now Due.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Notices were made out here today calling on approximately 2,500 families of striking miners in Jefferson County to pay to the coal companies by Jan. 15 the ten months' house rent they owe under penalty of eviction.

These families reside in Warren, Mount Pleasant, Smithfield, and Springfield Counties, and constitute the bulk of the population directly affected by the coal strike which has continued without interruption since last April. Officers, it was stated, would serve the notices at once.

Early in the day it was said at Bellaire, in the adjoining county of Belmont, that officers of the United Mine Workers of America would go into court and seek to restrain the coal companies from enforcing the eviction writs which it was said were being served on the 16,000 families of miners in that section.

Reports that the coal companies would bring strikebreakers and would need the houses for them were not confirmed.

STRANGE DEATH IN Y. M. C. A.

Coroner Says W. McF. Donaldson Ended His Life with Poison.

William McFarland Donaldson, 27 years old, of 141 East Forty-fourth Street, was found dying at 9:45 o'clock last night in the hot room in the basement of the Y. M. C. A. branch at 318 West Fifty-seventh Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. By the time Dr. James S. Ennis of 330 West Fifty-sixth Street arrived the young man was dead.

James Donaldson of 141 East Forty-fourth Street, a brother, who was sent for, took charge of the clothes left by William Donaldson before entering the steam room and found in one pocket a letter, the contents of which he refused to make known. He told Policeman Girvin of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where word was received of the case nearly two hours after the man was dead, that his brother had been very despondent for a long time.

Coroner Healy pronounced the death a case of suicide by poisoning. It was reported at the West Forty-seventh Street station as "apparently a suicide." Coroner Healy said that he had found no poison near the dead man, and he refused to say how he arrived at his conclusion.

Dr. Ennis said that he had found no trace of poisoning in examining the body and could give no opinion as to the cause of death. The body will be examined today by a Coroner's physician.

TO FIGHT WAVES WITH WIND.

Engineer Plans to Blow Up Combers with Compressed Air from Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 29.—Philip Brasher, an engineer, who won a degree and fame as a football warrior at Princeton, proposes to fight the angry waves of the Atlantic with compressed air.

He plans to blow up the combers off shore at places like Seabright, Long Branch, and Atlantic City, where every severe storm may be expected to cause heavy damage.

His idea is to install air compressing plants on shore, run pipes into the sea to the point where the waves accumulate their greatest mass, and connect these pipes with cross pipes parallel to the beach. These cross pipes are to be perforated, and when the waves begin to show menace the air will be released through these perforations. The force of the air is expected to break up the mass of the waves and render them harmless.

COQUETRY LED TO MURDER.

Girl Admits Teasing Hahn, Who Shot Child in Mistake for Her.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., Dec. 29.—George Hahn, who was arrested at 3 o'clock this morning for the murder of Beatrice Bailey, 6 years old, who was killed by a revolver shot through a window last night, as she sat at the dinner table in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Alice Pettit, confessed today that he had shot the little girl. He said that he meant to kill, instead, her seventeen-year-old aunt, Alice Pettit, to whom he had been engaged.

Hahn said he had attempted to murder his fiancée, whom he was to marry on her eighteenth birthday, because she had allowed Allen Hughes to call on her. Hughes had paid a short visit to her last night before the shooting. Miss Pettit said that she had intended to marry Hahn and that it was only to tease him that she received Hughes.

NOT FORGOT BY COL. BIRCH.

A Christmas Sentiment to His Friends from Our Minister at Lisbon.

The friends of Col. Thomas H. Birch, our Minister to Portugal, have been greatly pleased by the exceptionally elaborate Christmas cards they have received to remind them of him in far off Lisbon.

There is in each Christmas envelope a large and handsome photograph of Col Birch himself, with a reproduction of his autograph, a folder, showing double photographs of the United States Legation at 20, 21, and 22 Praco do Rio Janerio, Lisbon, and country house, a fine brick and stone structure at Cascaes-by-the-Sea. And with these has come this engraved card and motto:

When duty and ambition take us far
from friends and home,
In my case they're ne'er forgotten, no
matter where I roam.
COLONEL THOMAS H. BIRCH
sends
CHRISTMAS GREETINGS
and best wishes for a
HAPPY NEW YEAR
U. S. Legation. 1914. Lisbon.

Auction Sale of Oriental Rugs at The Keeler Art Galleries, 13 Vesey St., daily at 2 P. M.—Advt.

22D REGIMENT MEN APPEAL TO GLYNN

Ask Him to Rescind Order Disbanding Them and Score Major Gen. O'Ryan.

CLEWS CALLS HIM FLIPPANT

Banker Objects to His Reference to "Ping-Pong" Soldiers—Veterans Indignant.

Veterans and members of the Twenty-second Regiment of Engineers, which has been ordered disbanded by Gov. Glynn, met last night at 545 West 145th Street to discuss means for preserving the identity of the numeral 22, the distinctive part of the name of the regiment. The speakers fiercely attacked Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan.

The meeting was called to order by Col. George F. Potter, President of the Defendam Association, composed of veterans of the Twenty-second; Richard B. Greenwood, Commander of James Monroe Post, G. A. R.; James R. Silliman, Commander of Lloyd Aspinwall Post, G. A. R., and John Whalen, President of the Associate Society of the Lloyd Aspinwall Post. The majority of the members of these posts are also veterans of the Twenty-second.

Col. Potter, who presided, appealed for moderation in the speeches.

"There might be a time," he said, "when we will need the ammunition which we might throw away here." He said Gen. O'Ryan's stand was that the Congressional resolution which put the National Guard under the control of the War Department provided that it must conform to the regular army organization before April 1, 1915, and that other organizations besides the Twenty-second had been reorganized to meet this requirement. The members and veterans, he said, recognized that perhaps this was desirable, but they held that time should be given for the regiment to co-operate in a quiet reorganization. The present order, he declared, said in effect: "You are the servants and I the master. You must do as I say." Gen. O'Ryan, he said, had suggested on Tuesday afternoon that the new name of the organization might be "Corps of Engineers," with the words "Twenty-second Regiment" in brackets on a line below.

"This has no effect with us," said Col. Potter. "We insist that the words be on the same line."

This was greeted with uproarious applause.

"Ping-Pong Soldiers" Hurts.

Henry Clews, who belonged to the Lloyd Aspinwall Regiment before the civil war, from which the Twenty-second is descended, said:

"I do not believe in the referendum and recall, but if I did I should certainly urge the recall of Gen. O'Ryan for his flippant language in characterizing the Twenty-second Regiment members as 'ping-pong soldiers.' It is not the fault of the regiment if its armory is floored with wood. That is the way armories always have been floored. The Twenty-second has obeyed all orders given it. If its members are not versed in engineering, it seems to me the fault lies with the Adjutant General of the Staff and Gen. O'Ryan. If it has had no turf drill, whose fault is it? It is hard enough to get the proper kind of men to enlist in the State militia without insulting those now members, on whom alone the regular army depends for aid in case of unexpected war. I hope Gov. Glynn will rescind his order, and that if he does not, Gov.-elect Whitman, with his keen sense of justice, will at least grant a new trial to the defendants."

A memorial adopted by a committee which met at Mr. Clews's office yesterday afternoon was then read. It was addressed to Gov. Glynn and ran as follows:

"We most respectfully ask you to rescind or withhold your order for the disbandment of the Twenty-second Regiment, Corps of Engineers, until we and others are granted a hearing."

This was carried viva voce with loud cheers, and it was voted to send the message to Albany by telegraph.

After a few minutes of further discussion George P. H. McVay rose to defend Gen. O'Ryan. His first remarks were heard in silence, but when he said that the attacks on the General commanding were a bad example for the young there were hisses and cries of "Sit down!" When he went on to tell how Gen. O'Ryan had spent a year in the Army War College there were shouts of "He needs it!" and further praise resulted in Mr. McVay's being silenced by a storm of hoots and outcries.

Through the clamor Joseph Vincent Alluisi, Quartermaster Sergeant, shouted that he would go to the War College, too, if anybody paid him $8,000 a year to do so. He said Gen. O'Ryan was a Tammany Hall man, and shouted: "He couldn't learn enough in the Seventh Regiment; the State had to learn him at its expense."

There was much applause at this, mingled with expressions of disapproval, but when somebody called for "three cheers for the Quartermaster Sergeant," they were given with great vigor.

William F. Campbell then spoke in a more moderate tone, the substance of his speech being indicated by his opening remark that, "No matter about Gen. O'Ryan's personality; we feel that his action was unjust. There was undue haste and discourtesy." By this time some of the older men in charge were beginning to appear a little uneasy, and Major T. J. Murphy rose at the end of Mr. Campbell's speech, remarked that nobody wanted to reflect on Gen. O'Ryan, and moved that the meeting adjourn, subject to the call of the Chairman.

As the question was being put Mr. Alluisi tried to get the meeting to demand that Gen. O'Ryan apologize to the officers and men now in active service.

TRAIN HITS AUTO; 2 DIE.

Chauffeur Tossed Into Engine Cab, Breaking Engineer's Arm.

A locomotive of the Ontario & Western Railroad crashed into an auto truck of James Everard's brewery, 12 East 133d Street, at 9:16 last night as it was crossing the track at Teaneck, N. J. The driver, his helper, and several barrels of beer were thrown into the air. The window of the cab of the locomotive, which was still moving rapidly, met the falling body of the chauffeur with such force that the glass was shattered, and the badly injured man pitched through into the cab, landing on Engineer Henry Morey of North Bergen and breaking his arm.

After the fireman had brought the engine to a stop the driver, Otto Garlisch of 32 Flushing Avenue, Jamaica, was found to be dying. On the ground several hundred yards back in the midst of shattered beer barrels lay J. Cavanaugh of 2 East 133d Street, the helper. Both Garlisch and Cavanaugh died when they were being taken on the train to Weehawken.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
"N. Y. & Florida Special," 2:12 P. M., effective Jan. 4th. 4 Trains Daily, 1,218 B'way.—Advt.

The Great War and Its Tragic Tomorrow

By URBAIN GOHIER,

Author of "The People of the Twentieth Century."

A remarkable article dealing with what is coming after the war, by the noted French author of what has been called "the best book" by a foreigner on the United States.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

FISKE SHOW ENDS; ACTORS BARRED OUT

Players Supporting Lopokova Are Stranded Within Sight of the "White Way."

ONLY THE STAR NOTIFIED

Audience Arrives to Hear That Producer Wouldn't Support "Just Herself" Longer.

Standing in the drizzle at the stage entrance to the Playhouse in Forty-eighth Street, just east of Seventh Avenue, more than two dozen members of Miss Lydia Lopokova's company, which opened in "Just Herself" a week ago, waited in vain for admittance last night. A notice on the doors of the main entrance, which told the public that the play closed on Monday night, gave to the members of the cast the first information that they were stranded within sight of the lights of Broadway. The signs of "Just Herself" were replaced by others announcing the opening Jan. 6 of "The Sinners," which had its premier at Sing Sing.

The three-act comedy in which Miss Lopokova, a Russian dancer, had been preparing for more than two years to make her début in drama, was presented by Harrison Grey Fiske on Dec. 23. It was first staged in Syracuse, had a week's run in Buffalo, then went to the Hollis Street Theatre in Boston for three weeks; from there to Atlantic City, and finally opened in this city.

The members of Miss Lopokova's company began to appear at the stage entrance about 7 o'clock last night. The first of these were met there by J. Mandelkern, Mr. Fiske's business manager, who informed them that the play had closed. The business manager himself seemed as greatly surprised as any of the rest of the company because the fate of the play had become known to him only in the middle of the afternoon when he called at the theatre and learned from the manager of the Playhouse, A. O. Brown, that "Just Herself" had been brought to a close by "mutual consent" of William A. Brady and Mr. Fiske.

Mr. Mandelkern tried to get in touch with the members of the company, but most of them he was unable to reach. He did break the news to Miss Lopokova, however, in time to save her the disappointment and distress of waiting hopelessly for admittance in the rain. Miss Lopokova was completely overcome by disappointment. She remained at her home in West Fifty-seventh Street while those of her company around the stage entrance of the Playhouse voiced their protests so loudly that they attracted the attention of passers-by.

Mr. Mandelkern said he did not know what reasons Mr. Fiske had for closing the play. One of the first women members of the company who went to the theatre met there Henry Stillman, the stage manager. She said he told her that Mr. Fiske's only explanation of his abandonment of the production was that he was unable to back it further.

Mr. Fiske, according to members of the company, usually was to be found at the New York Athletic Club, but when a reporter sought to obtain an explanation from him there he was told that Mr. Fiske was out of town.

Meanwhile, the girl ushers, actors, actresses, and stage hands who gathered at the stage entrance blocked the sidewalk. Finally one of the women in the cast decided to go back to the stage and collect her costumes. Permission was refused, and then there was an outbreak.

"Can't I get my own clothes?" she asked.

"You certainly cannot," she was informed.

She protested vigorously, and others upheld her protests.

Manager Brown was asked if an attachment had been issued against the scenery and stage material of the company, but he said that one had not been so far as he knew. He said that he was simply holding the equipment until he received further instructions from Mr. Fiske.

An auto drove up to the Playhouse at this point. Manager Brown hurried to the door just as two men stepped out and told them there was no show. The two men returned their tickets and received a refund. Other autos were turned away similarly. Persons filed by the ticket window asking for tickets, and were informed that there was no play.

Miss Lopokova, dressed in blue, her hair bound up with a bandeau of the same color, was found in her apartment later in the evening.

"I'm not able to explain the closing of the play," said Miss Lopokova. "I only knew there wasn't going to be a performance tonight when Mr. Mandelkern called me up while I was at dinner."

STYLES LEAD TO IDLENESS.

Capricious Women Accused of Complicating Unemployment Problem.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Speakers today at the sessions of the National Conference on the Unemployed made these among other suggestions as to ways by which workers could have steady employment:

American women should help to provide steady employment for thousands of workers by being less insistent in demanding ever-changing styles. Miss Juliet Stuart Poynset, Boston, the speaker, said that caprice on the part of women who refused to wear last year's dresses and hats made it impossible for manufacturers to provide steady employment for their workers, because they never know what to make until the last minute.

Employers, another speaker, Irene Osgood Andrews of New York, said, should be made responsible for their employes, both in slack and busy seasons, by legislation compelling them to pay a living wage throughout the year.

John B. Andrews, New York, Secretary of the association, proposed a plan by which the labor market of the country would be organized under a new branch of the Federal Department of Labor, with headquarters in Washington. There should be a network of organized labor exchanges, he said. He would place these exchanges in every large city in the country. Philanthropic bureaus were impracticable, he added, "because of the taint of charity which clings to them."

Smokers may now obtain PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single-row packages.—Advt.

ENDOWS BURIAL PLOT FOR NATION'S GREAT

$200,000 a Year to be Spent on Arboretum Near Rockefeller's Cleveland Estate.

HOLDEN FOUNDS A TRUST

As Memorial to Daughter He Provides in Will for Remarkable Cemetery for Illustrious Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 29.—It was announced today that the great estate of Albert F. Holden, who died in May, 1913, would be devoted to establishing in Lakeview Cemetery, near the Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller, a mortuary arboretum, as a place of honor for the burial of illustrious dead. It is to be developed into the best example in the country of landscape gardening and tree and plant development.

Fifty acres in the easternmost portion of Lakeview Cemetery have been set aside for this purpose. Here are to be interred only those illustrious dead who have deserved well of the nation or State. There may be erected to them such monuments and memorials as shall seem fitting to the cemetery Trustees. The land also may be used for the sites of tablets and memorials to those who have deserved well of the City of Cleveland. The land is to be devoted also to the culture of trees, plants, and flowers on a huge scale. It is planned to make the arboretum in a way a second Westminster Abbey.

After the Trustees have used annually such part of the income as they may deem necessary for the purposes stated, they may devote the remainder to beautifying and improving other parts of Lakeview Cemetery, so that the entire cemetery of 300 acres shall be known as "the best example of landscape gardening and arboreal and horticultural development used for the burial of the dead."

If at any time all or part of the payments to the cemetery shall be deemed unnecessary by Mr. Holden's trustees, because of the stage of development reached or for any other cause, it is provided that the payments may be discontined and all or part of the withheld payments shall be used to improve Cleveland's park system. The income from the estate eventually will reach $200,000 a year. Albert F. Holden survived by a few years his daughter, Elizabeth Davis Holden, who died at the age of 14. It is in memory of this daughter that Mr. Holden created the trust which will result in the establishment of the arboretum.

DR. CRILE TO WAR HOSPITAL.

Famous Cleveland Surgeon Will Join American Ambulance in Paris.

Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland will sail on the Lusitania this morning to join the American surgeons giving their services to wounded soldiers in Europe. He is taking eleven nurses and assistants to work with him in the American Ambulance in Paris.

The party meant to sail on the Adriatic yesterday, but found one more day needed to complete arrangements. Dr. Crile spent last night at the Hotel Belmont.

Dr. Crile is Professor of Clinical Surgery in Western Reserve University, and is a member of many medical organizations. He studied surgery in Vienna, London, and Paris, and was made a Fellow of the Royal Society of Surgeons of Great Britain in 1913. In the past fifteen years he has written many textbooks on surgery which are accepted as authoritative.

Dr. Crile's researches relative to prevention of brain shock by surgical operations gained him worldwide notice, and at the last convention of the American Medical Association it was said that he had made the most important contribution to surgery since Lister, the father of antiseptic surgery. His method, the application of both local and general anaesthetics, is credited with saving hundreds of lives.

Samuel Mather, the rich Cleveland iron and coal man, who is also a Trustee of the Carnegie Peace Foundation, is said to be backing the Crile party financially. Mr. Mather was also in New York last night.

NURSE SUES FOR LIFE PAY.

Says Congressman Bremner Promised $150 a Month.

Miss Theodora Nash, a trained nurse, has sued in Jersey City for $150 a month for three years and $150 a month for the rest of her life from the estate of Congressman Robert G. Bremner, who died on Feb. 4 last in Baltimore, where radium worth $100,000 was applied in the attempt to cure him of cancer.

Miss Nash says that soon after she met Bremner three years ago, when she was a nurse in a local sanitarium, he promised to pay her $150 a month if she would nurse him till his death, and to provide in his will that she should have $150 a month for life. Miss Nash said that no part of this was paid, and that she was not mentioned in the will.

Mr. Bremner and his wife were separated for several months before his death, but they were reunited while he was dying in Baltimore.

An application has been made to Vice Chancellor Walker to restrain the Bremner estate fro mselling The Passaic Herald, of which he was the proprietor.

Leitch Bremner, a brother of the late Congressman, who is in charge of The Passaic Herald, issued a statement last night denying that there was ground for the suit and attacking Miss Nash.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES,
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

GOV. GLYNN NAMES THREE NEW JUSTICES

Delehanty and Shearn Are Chosen for the Supreme Court Vacancies.

ZELLER TO CITY COURT

Glynn Personally Hands Commissions to Two of His Appointees —Tammany Not Overjoyed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Gov. Glynn announced today that he had appointed Clarence J. Shearn, adviser of William R. Hearst in his various political ventures, and Judge Francis B. Delehanty of the City Court of New York Justices of the Supreme Court in New York County to fill vacancies created through the recent death of Justice Edward B. Amend and the elevation to the Court of Appeals of Justice Samuel Seabury. Gov. Glynn also announced that he had appointed Justice Lorenz Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions to fill the vacancy arising from the promotion of Judge Delehanty of the City Court.

Judge Delehanty and Justice Zeller both were at the Capitol today and received their commissions personally from Gov. Glynn. They left for New York shortly afterward on the Empire State Express. Justice Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions was escorted to the Capitol by Acting Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner.

While the appointments may not be absolutely displeasing to Tammany Hall and to the Democratic State Organization, there is no reason to believe that the Tammany leaders will throw their hats into the air and give three lusty cheers for the appointees. In the case of Mr. Shearn, whose appointment was foreshadowed, the Tammany organization's attitude is one of acquiescence since his elevation to the bench is regarded as a compliment to Mr. Hearst, whose consistent antagonism to President Wilson, as well as his recent policy of refraining from dealing harshly with Mr. Murphy in the editorial columns of his newspapers have tended to allay to a considerable extent the bitterness that formerly existed among the faithful followers of Tammany against Mr. Hearst and all his works.

The appointment of Judge Delehanty of the City Court came as a surprise. He was designated by Gov. Glynn to fill the vacancy created through the death of Justice Amend. There were many candidates for this place, all of whom were regarded as being more in the running than Judge Delehanty. William J. Amend, a brother of the late Justice, one of the candidates, had the backing of many German-American organizations. Other candidates for the vacancies on the Supreme Court bench were Judge John J. McAvoy of the City Court, a brother of Thomas F. McAvoy, Chairman of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee, and ex-Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvan. The appointment of Justice Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions to Judge Delehanty's place on the City Court bench was made, it is thought, to appease the German-American element in the Democratic organization.

Mr. Shearn, who started life as a newspaper reporter, has been the attorney for William R. Hearst for a number of years. In 1908 he was the candidate for Governor of the Hearst Independence League. In 1909 he was a candidate on a Republican-Independence League fusion ticket for Justice of the Supreme Court, but was defeated.

Judge Delehanty is a brother-in-law of the late United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy. He was born in Troy, but came to this city about 1890. He has been a Judge of the City Court since 1900. He has not been active in Tammany politics.

Justice Zeller, who succeeds Judge Delehanty in the City Court, was supported by Tammany in his appointment first as a City Magistrate and later as a Justice of Special Sessions, in which tribunal he has served since 1904.

The appointees will serve under the Governor's appointment until the end of next year. The vacancies will be filled for full terms in the general election next Fall.

MORE TERRE HAUTE ARRESTS

Six Men, Including Acting Mayor, Taken Into Custody.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 29.—Six more men were taken into custody today as the result of the recent indictments brought in by a Federal Grand Jury in Indianapolis charging a conspiracy to corrupt in the election held here last November. The arrests brought about through these indictments now number 102, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who was taken into custody on Saturday and released from jail yesterday on a bond of $10,000.

The city administration was again thrown into disorder today when Elmer Talbott, City Controller, and acting Mayor while Roberts was in jail, was placed under arrest by a Federal Marshal. Mayor Roberts had just reached his home from Indianapolis when he was informed of the Federal Marshal's action and he immediately went to the city building to take up the reins of the City Government.

Among the six men arrested today are George Ehrenhardt, a member of the Board of Public Works, and Hilton Redman, an attorney, and son of Circuit Judge Eli H. Redman. Judge Redman himself was arrested on Saturday and later released on a bond of $10,000. The son just celebrated his twenty-first birthday, but has been prominently connected with political affairs for some time.

The others arrested today are Frank Kiser, a red-light district saloon keeper; Louis Munley, a member of the city engineering force; Frank Lockwood, a politician, and his brother Robert.

It was said today that forty-eight men had turned State's evidence. They have told United States District Attorney Dailey all they know of the conditions surrounding the last election, and have subsequently been released on their own recognizance.

An announcement was made in Indianapolis today that the men indicted would be arraigned before Federal Judge A. B. Anderson in that city on Jan. 12.

Seaboard Florida Limited, 2:08 P. M., Jan. 4th and after. Best equipped Florida train. Inq. Seaboard office 1184 Broadway. —Advt.

ENGLAND PUTS ALIENS OUT OF COAST TOWNS

Even Those Naturalized and British-Born Descendants Must Go Within Eight Days.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Notices to quit the areas have been served by the police on persons regarded as undesirable in the coast towns adjoining the Tyneside district and Sunderland.

The persons affected include aliens of enemy countries, naturalized aliens of both sexes, and also British-born descendants of aliens, including the second generation. Exceptions are made in cases of advanced age or extreme youth.

Those affected must depart within eight days to an area thirty miles from the coast approved by the military authorities.

PRINCE HENRY LIKELY TO RULE GERMAN FLEET

Called to a Long Conference With the Kaiser on the Raid on Cuxhaven.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Berlin dispatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company by way of The Hague says that the German Emperor summoned Prince Henry of Prussia to his headquarters to confer with him and Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine, on the British raid on Cuxhaven. The conference lasted several hours, the Prince returning to Kiel by special train.

It is believed in Germany, the dispatch adds, that Prince Henry is to receive supreme command of the battleship fleet.

GERMAN CORPS SENT TO THE TRENTINO

Austrians on Italian Border Ordered to Welcome Troops, Coming to Protect.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 29, (Dispach to The London Morning Post.)—A German army corps is about to be sent to the Southern Trentino, facing the Italian frontier. A proclamation has been issued bidding the inhabitants clean the streets and prepare to welcome the Germans.

The police, having ascertained that various Germans have arrived here to buy corn, boots, and other supplies in violation of the decree forbiding their exportation have warned them to leave the country.

Tonight's Cabinet Council, besides approving the list of new Senators, granted amnesty for political offenses, including those condemned for the events of the "Red Week" and participating in the railway strike. The King signed the pardons which were granted in celebration of the birth of his new daughter on Saturday.

On the heels of the appointment of the former German Imperial Chancellor, Prince von Bülow, to be Ambassador at Rome, THE TIMES printed on Dec. 15 a special cable dispatch from the Eternal City, which said:

"It is believed in diplomatic circles here that Prince von Bülow, when he arrives as Ambassador, will endeavor to purchase Italy's continuance in her present policy of neutrality by the promise of Trentino, and that he is trying to obtain Austria's sanction to the cession of that province."

It was also said that Austria was expected to make a nominal protest, but Germany would insure the transfer. All this was later officially denied.

KAISER TAKES PART IN CHRISTMAS FETE

Speaks to 1000 Officers and Men Predicting Victory After Heavy Fighting.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Kaiser sat down to Christmas dinner with nearly 1,000 officers and men at Great General Headquarters at the Hôtel de Ville in a town in Northern France. An altar was erected at one end of the hall and in front of it a manger containing a figure of the Christ. The Christmas festival is described as plain and simple, but very impressive. It was the Kaiser's personal wish to be present.

The hall was decorated with holly and hung with pictures of the Kaiser and his Generals. Christmas trees, with candles, were placed on the tables. Cakes, apples, and nuts were distributed and every officer present received as a special Christmas gift a portrait of the Kaiser. Every soldier got a tobacco pouch and cigars.

The festival began with all standing and singing an old German Christmas song. The Kaiser on entering was cheered. He saluted and said "Good evening, comrades." After the Army Chaplain had made a short speech, another song followed. The Kaiser then made the following speech:

"Comrades, we are gathered here in arms to celebrate the holy festival which we are accustomed to celebrate in our homes. Our thoughts are turned back to our own at home, whom we have to thank for so many gifts we today see in multitudes on the tables.

"God has decreed that the enemy should force us to celebrate the festival here. We have been assailed; we are defending ourselves. May God grant peace. From this festival with Him, for us and for our country, will arise the spirit of victory which we shall ultimately reach after heavy fighting. We are on hostile ground. The points of our swords are turned to the enemy, our hearts toward God. We say as once did the Great Elector, 'Down with all enemies of Germany.' Amen."

The Kaiser then visited the tables, exchanging gifts with the officers. The soldiers sang "Deutchland, über Alles" as the Kaiser left the hall.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores. —Advt.

SAY WARSAW RUSH HAS COLLAPSED

Russians Estimate German Loss at Eighth of Army in the Latest Poland Invasion.

TAKE TRENCHES AND GUNS

Vast Reinforcements Back of Polish Capital That Have Not Been Drawn Upon.

50,000 AUSTRIANS CAPTURED

Round-Up in Galicia for First Two Weeks of December—Flight of Armies Continues.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The news that came from the Russian front today was highly gratifying to the Allies. There has been a slackening of the fighting in Northern Poland between the Lower Vistula and Pilica Rivers, where the Russians have captured some German trenches, prisoners, and guns—an indication, it is believed here, that the German frontal attack on the army guarding Warsaw has been definitely checked.

In Southern Poland the Russians also record some successes, while in Galicia they have apparently inflicted a defeat on the Austrians almost as serious as that which Emperor Francis Joseph's troops suffered in Servia.

Since their latest offensive commenced the Russians have taken 50,000 Austrian prisoners and captured many guns, according to the Russian official reports, and if, as was estimated, Austria had between three and four army corps on its re-entry into Galicia, it must have lost more than a third of the number in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

The nature of the country and state of the roads, which are feet deep in mud, have prevented the Russians from making the pursuit as effective as it might have been.

GERMAN LOSS ENORMOUS.

One-eighth of Army Said to Have Perished in New Poland Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Grand Duke Nicholas's report, received at midnight, was awaited with more than usual eagerness, but the main fact of the situation on the Russian front is not in the Grand Duke's report, for his imperial Highness does not attempt any totaling of figures until he has completed his strategic plan.

From another source, however, I learn that the main feature of the German-Austrian second invasion of Russia's cockpit, Poland, is the appalling losses they have incurred. Reckoning the whole strategic front from the Baltic to the Carpathians, and as far as the frontiers of Rumania, the losses suffered by the Germans and Austrian together have surpassed anything ever heard of in history.

During the last three weeks the German and Austrian forces have persisted in their vain attempts to break through Russia's defense. The fighting on both sides has been of an unprecedented character. For a fortnight there has been no rest, no intermission, but one hideous nightmare of wholesale slaughter that has strained terribly the nerves of even the most hardened troops. For seven days and nights consecutively the German waves poured like a mighty tide upon the rock of the Russian defense in a ceaseless sequence of attacks. For that week and the week before the guns never ceased their roar day or night.

More Rocks in Path of Germans.

The Germans were told that this would be their last fight, that Warsaw would be taken for comfortable Winter quarters, and that the reserves would be dismissed to their homes. It has been their last fight in another sense, and the Russian rock still stands where it did. Had the German waves in their tireless sequence crumbled away the rock immediately before them, Warsaw was yet very far off, though only a couple of marches away, for other rocks as stout were already in position. Far out of reach of the sound of cannon, even beyond the ken of the German aviators, behind Warsaw, yet others still await their turn, near enough if needed, but not yet called.

The Germans have probably found their death in this second grandiose invasion of Poland. For one-eighth of their total force to have perished in three weeks without effecting any part of their purpose is more than even German militarism can long endure. For forty-eight hours past there has been no serious fighting on the left bank of the Vistula front, but partial attacks have been made by the Germans and everywhere repulsed. Southeast of Skierniewice was the most serious attack, for here the Germans, having abandoned the attempts made at many points to force a passage across the rivers, are now trying to drive a way through the region between the upper reaches of the Rawka and Pilica Rivers. They have had no approach to success, and have lost more heavily there during the last forty-eight hours than in their other partial attacks.

Between the Pilica and the upper reaches of the Vistula all attacks have ceased from the enemy's side, and it is now the Russians who have assumed the active offensive in this region. They have entirely cleared the left, or eastern, bank of the Nida River by the capture of an obstinately defended Austrian position at the village of Szitniki, which was taken by storm.

Sweeping Austrians Back.

The process of brushing along the Austrians before them has in fact already begun on this section of the front. South of the Vistula or astride it on the front from Opatow across Biala River to Biecz the sweeping process has likewise begun in this region. Between Dec. 18 and 26 the Russians took prisoners 200 officers and 15,000 men and also forty Maxims.

Further south and east the condition of the Austrians is still more hopeless. The retirement of the forces covering the Dukla and adjacent passes, reported some days ago as begun and again as having become a disorderly flight, has now spread as far eastward as the roads leading to Lisko, thirty miles away. The flight is acquiring more and more of a hasty and disorderly character. On the 26th the Russians took here about 5,000 prisoners.

From the German point of view, which has gained unaccountably ready acceptance in England, the invasion of Poland is the main feature of the campaign. From the Russian point of view the second invasion, like the first, is a mere incident in the main strategic scheme, nothing more than a disagreeable interruption of the movement, as inevitable as fate. Whatever the Germans and their friends may say, Galicia, Cracow, and the line of the Oder defenses still remain now, as three months ago, the principal feature of Russia's plan.

It therefore is of supreme importance to note now that the German scheme which called for the transfer of troops from the Czenstochowa front to the Carpathians and was met by a counter-movement by the Russians had by the 28th finally resulted in decisive failure.

175,000 Austrians in Flight.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 29.—The retreat of the Austrian Army in Galicia, along the Lisko-Sanok-Dukla-Zmigrod front, is described officially here as more and more precipitate and disorderly. The retreating forces are estimated unofficially as numbering about 175,000 men.

The nature of the country favors the Austrians in their retreat. The corridor-like valleys and passes prevent the Russians from pursuing them over parallel roads or harassing their flanks. Only six roads cross the Carpathians, two of which are little more than mountain trails. Owing to the unbroken character of this region, the Russian cavalry is able to do little scouting, while the extreme cold renders aeroplanes useless.

The large number of prisoners taken, amounting in the last nine days to about 200 officers and 15,000 soldiers, together with 40 machine guns, is believed here to indicate that the Austrians are not offering a stubborn rear-guard resistance.

Isolated attacks by Germans in the region south of Skierniewice are reported officially to be continuing unsuccessfully. Russian military critics describe these attacks as a final effort, stating that the great losses suffered by the invaders in the last week or ten days are beginning to have an appreciable effect.

A period of inactivity apparently has set in along the front before Warsaw, between the Vistula and Pilica Rivers.

The last three lots of Austrian prisoners, consisting of 600 men each, taken to Kiev from Southern Galicia, contain numbers of men who are unwounded but were made unfit for service by frozen feet. Most of the prisoners are between 40 and 50 years of age.

The official Army Messenger says that 800 Slavs from Bosnia and Herzegovina encountered Russian soldiers near Tarnow, Galicia, and threw down their arms, crying, "Long live the Czar!"

ADMITS AUSTRIAN FAILURE.

Berlin Says Frankly Russian Army in Galicia Is Superior.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Among the items given out for publication today by the German Official Press Bureau were the following:

"The Russians have strengthened their forces opposing the Austrians in Galicia, and the latter, it is understood, will be compelled to make new dispositions, which will require some time. Local military experts are making attempts to picture Russia's occupation of the line of Krosno-Jaslo as being no real gain for the Russians, but, on the contrary, as weakening their position. This view, however, is considered too optimistic, and the fact must be faced that the extreme left wing of the Russians is proving itself superior to its opponents.

The present action of the Russians in strengthening their forces there is due to their realization of what an encircling of their flank in Galicia would signify."

ASKS TO SEE PRISON CAMPS.

Second Request Made of Russia by United States Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A second request for neutral inspection of detention camps in Russia was forwarded to Petrograd today by the American State Department at the instance of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office, through its embassy here.

A recent attempt to form a commission of investigation made by American Ambassador Marye met with no response in Petrograd official circles, and the Ambassador is said to have reported that there was little hope of accomplishing in Russia what already has been done along this line in other belligerent countries.

It is stated that the Austro-Hungarian Government instructed the embassy to renew its representations on this subject as a result of recent reports concerning the condition of military and civilian aliens imprisoned or detained in Russia. Some of these reports are said to have reached Vienna by letter and others to have been brought to diplomats in Peking by stragglers who made their way from Russia across the Chinese frontier.

NO THREAT BY OUR WARSHIP

Vessel That Menaced Tripoli Was the Russian Cruiser Askold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The warship whose Captain threatened to bombard the Syrian port of Tripoli, was not the American armored cruiser North Carolina, but the Russian cruiser Askold. Information to this effect reached the Secretary of the Navy today in a dispatch from Capt. Oman, commanding the North Carolina, filed at Beirut on Dec. 28. The message reads:

On Dec. 25 the Russian cruiser Askold sent boats with armed men on a reconnoissance near Tripoli, Syria, at the village of Banias. Before arrival at the beach the boats grounded in shoal water and the crews of the boats were jeered by the populace. At the threat of the Turkish authorities to imprison the boats' crews they were informed that the Russian cruiser would bombard the village on such an attempt, and consequently no one was made prisoner. No shots were fired. The Russian boats' crews left the vicinity when the boats were floated.

Since Dec. 9 no American vessel has been south of Alexandretta, Syria. Reconnoissances of Beirut, Syria, are frequently made by British, French, and Russian cruisers. Everything is quiet at Beirut.

Capt. Oman's dispatch was sent in response to a cable inquiry from Secretary Daniels, resulting from the Athens dispatches published last week which said the crew of an American steamer had been attacked at Tripoli when foreign Consuls and refugees attempted to board her, and that the North Carolina had threatened to bombard the town.

AMERICAN MANAGER WOUNDED

R. T. White Escapes After Invasion of Copper Property by Turks.

LONDON, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—In the invasion of a British copper property near Batum by the Turks the American manager, R. T. White, was wounded, but managed to escape with the other foreign officials of the company. Some of the officials have arrived in London.

The 1,500 employes were completely outnumbered in the fight and left the property as soon as the enemy withdrew.

As the company produces 24,000 tons of copper monthly, the Russian Government immediately took steps toward reoccupying the mine.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—No incident of note has been reported from the front this evening.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium, the village of St. Georges (about two miles from Nieuport) has been occupied by our troops.

From the Lys to the Somme the enemy has rather violently bombarded our positions in the vicinity of Rehelle, at St. Aubin, at Le Quesnoy, and at Pouchoir, to the northwest of Roye.

There has been calm along the front between the Somme and the Argonne.

We have gained a little ground in the Argonne, notably in the Forest La Grurie, in the Forest Bolante, and in the Forest Courte Chaussee.

On the heights of the Meuse, several German counter-attacks have been repulsed in the Forest Le Bouchot, which is northeast of Troyon.

The forces of the enemy which had occupied our trenches in the vicinity of the redoubt in the burned forest to the west of Aprémont have been driven out after three successive counter-attacks.

In Upper Alsace, following a violent engagement, we are today closely investing Steinbach, and our forces have taken possession of the ruins of the château which is located to the northwest of this village.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—In the western arena of the war we gained some ground, after relatively unimportant engagements, near Nieuport and to the southeast of Ypres.

Several strong French attacks to the northwest of St. Menehould have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We captured 200 prisoners.

An advance in the burned forest to the west of Aprémont led to the capture by us of one fortified French trench and three machine guns. French attacks to the west of Sennheim have been repelled.

No changes have taken place in the situation in East Prussia.

In Poland on the right bank of the Vistula, on a branch of the Bzura and on the Rawka Rivers our attacks have made progress. In the region south of Inowlodz strong Russian attacks have been repulsed.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Today between the Lower Vistula and the Pilica Rivers only fighting of small importance took place. The Germans left their trenches on the right bank of the Bzura, near the village of Mistrzevice, and fell back on the left bank of the Bzura.

On the River Rawka our heavy artillery is fighting efficaciously a large number of German batteries of heavy guns.

In the region of Bolimovo our attacks have alternated with those of the Germans.

We have dislodged the enemy from a trench near the village of Sumino, which they had taken from us previously, by a counter-attack in which we captured machine guns and prisoners.

On the centre, between the Pilica and the Upper Vistula, only cannonading was heard. We made progress on the two wings.

During an attack on a German redoubt to the south of Inowlodz we captured three machine guns.

Our troops met with success while crossing the Lower Nida in the taking by storm of the villages of Starokorozin and Senislavice, which were well fortified. During the fighting we captured forty Austrian officers, over 1,700 soldiers, and three machine guns.

In Western Galicia we have made progress in spite of the almost impassable condition of the country due to mud. We have driven the enemy from the front of Stromnik-Sorlice-Jasliska, taking guns and a large number of machine guns.

During the first half of December we captured 50,000 Austrians.

WOMAN SAW RAID FROM HER WINDOW

Flashes of the Guns Noted, but Little Noise as Cruisers Shelled Scarborough.

PEOPLE STRANGELY SILENT

A Rush to Get Away, but No Panic—Freaks of the Shells Described by Ruth Kauffman.

By RUTH KAUFFMAN.

CLOUGHTON, Scarborough, England, Dec. 17.—It's a very curious thing to watch a bombardment from your house.

Everybody knew the Kaiser would do it. But there was a little doubt about the date, and then somehow the spy-hunting sport took up general attention. When the Kaiser did send his card here yesterday morning it was quite as much of a surprise as most Christmas cards—from a friend forgotten.

Eighteen people were killed yesterday morning between 8 o'clock and 8:30 in the streets and houses of Scarborough by German shrapnel, 200 were wounded, and more than 200 houses were damaged or demolished.

A little before 8 o'clock three dreadnought cruisers were seen to cut through the light fog, which was just lifting, and, hugging the cliffs opposite our house, scuttle south to Scarborough. From our windows we could not at that hour quite make out the contours of the ruined castle, which is generally plainly visible. Our attention was called to the fact that there was "practicing" going on, and we could, at 8:07, see quick flashes. That these flashes pointed directly at Scarborough we did not for a few minutes comprehend. Then, the fog slowly lifting, we saw a fog that was partly smoke. The castle grew into its place in the six miles distance. It seemed for a moment that the eight-foot-thick Norman walls tottered; but no, whatever tottered was behind the keep. Curiously enough we could barely hear the cannonading, for the wind was keen in the opposite direction, yet we could, as the minutes crept by and the air cleared, see distinctly the flashes from the boats and the flashes in the city.

After about fifteen minutes there was a cessation, or perhaps a hesitation, that lasted two minutes; then the flashes continued. Ten minutes more and the boats began to move again. One cruiser disappeared completely from sight, sailing south by east. The other two rushed, like fast trains, north again, again close to our cliffs; and in another half hour we heard all too plainly the cannonading which had almost escaped our ears from Scarborough. We thought it was Robin Hood's Bay, as far north of us as Scarborough is south; but afterward we learned that the boats omitted this pretty red-roofed town and concentrated their remaining energy on Whitby, fifteen miles north; the wind blowing toward us brought us the vibrating boom.

Fleeing from Scarborough.

We drove to Scarborough. We had not gone one mile of the distance when we began to meet people coming in the opposite direction. A small white-faced boy in a milk cart that early every morning makes its Scarborough rounds, showed us a piece of shell he had picked up and said it had first struck a man a few yards from him and killed the man. A woman carrying a basket told us, with trembling lips, that men and women were lying about the streets dead. The postman assured us that Scarborough was in flames. A road worker told us we should be turned back, and another man warned us to beware of a big hole in the road further along, large enough to swallow our horse and trap; yet we could certainly see no flames issuing from Scarborough, which now lay directly before us.

We put up the horse at a stable on the very edge of the city and walked up the steep hill. The hotelkeeper and his wife, we were told, were already "refugees."

Scarborough is a sprawling town that stretches a length of about three miles from the extreme north end to the extreme south. Inland about a mile and a half is a wireless station, and on the cliff, 300 feet high, stands the ruined castle and its walled-in grounds, in the midst of which is—or was, for it was yesterday blown clean away—a signal station. Although there are barracks the town is unfortified. A seaside resort of considerable importance, its population varies by many thousands in Winter and Summer, with a stationary population of 45,000. But to compensate for its Summer losses are the numerous fashionable schools for both boys and girls.

We did not meet a deserted city when we entered. The streets were thronging. There was a Sunday hush over everything without the accompanying Sunday clothes, but people moved about or stood at their doorways. Many of the shop fronts were boarded up and shop windows were empty of display. The main street, a narrow passageway that clambers up from the sea and points due west, was filled with a procession that slowly marched down one side and up the other. People hardly spoke. They made room automatically for a group of silent boy scouts, who carried an unconscious woman past us to the hospital. There was the insistent honk of a motor car as it pushed its way through; all that struck me about the car was the set face of an old man rising above improvised bandages about his neck, part of the price of the Kaiser's Christmas card.

Along the Main Street.

The damage to property did not first reach our attention. But as we walked down the main street and then up it with the procession, we saw that shops and houses all along had windows smashed next to windows unhurt. At first we thought the broken windows were from concussion, but apparently very few were so broken; there was not much concussion, but the shells, splintering as they exploded, had flown red-hot in every direction. The smoke we had seen had come from fires quickly extinguished. Scarborough was not "in flames."

We left the main business street and picked our way toward the Foreshore and the South Cliff, the more fashionable part of town as well as the school section. Here there was a great deal of havoc, and we had to climb over some of the débris. Roofs were half torn off and balancing in mid-air; shells had shot through chimneys and some chimneys tottered; while several had merely round holes through the brickwork; mortar, bricks, and glass lay about the streets; here a third-story room was bare to the view, the wall lifted out as for a child's doll house and disclosing a single bedroom with shaving materials on the bureau still secure; there a drug store lay fallen into the street, and the iron railing about it was torn and twisted out of shape. A man and a boy had just been carried away dead. All around small pieces of iron rail and ripped-up asphalt lay scattered. Iron bars were driven into the woodwork of houses; there were great gaps in walls and roofs; the attack had not spent itself on any one section of the city, but had scattered itself in different wards. The freaks of the shells were as inexplicable as those of a great fire that destroys everything in a house except a piano and a mantlepiece with its brick-a-brac, or a flood that carries away a log cabin and leaves a rose bush unharmed and blooming.

Silent pedestrians walked along and searched the ground for souvenirs, of which there were aplenty. Sentries guarded houses and streets where it was dangerous to explore, and park benches were used as barriers to the public. All the cabs were requisitioned to take away luggage and frightened inhabitants. During the shelling hundreds of women and children, breakfastless, their hair hanging, hatless, and even penniless, except for their mere railway fares, had rushed to the station and taken tickets to the first safe town they could think of. There was no panic, these hatless, penniless women all asserted, when they arrived in York and Leeds. A wealthy woman whom I slightly know nearly rushed into my arms, her face very flushed, and told me that she had left the servants to pack her china and vases, and was now on her way to find a workman to dig a hole in the garden to receive them; as for herself, she would eat from kitchen dishes henceforth.

School Runs for the Station.

A friend of mine hurried into Scarborough by motor to rescue her sister, who was a pupil at one of the boarding schools. But it appeared that when the windows of the school began to crash, the teachers hurried from prayers, ordered the pupils to gather hats and coats and sweet chocolate that happened to be on hand as a substitute for breakfast, and made them run for a mile and a half, with shells exploding about them, through the streets to the nearest out-of-Scarborough railway station. My friend, after unbelievable difficulties, finally found her sister in a private house of a village near by, the girl in tears and pleading not to be sent to London; she had been told that her family's house was probably destroyed, as it was actually on the seacoast.

On the other hand, instances of self-possession were not lacking. Another school hardby took all its children to the cellars, where the teachers made light of the matter, and the frightened father of one very nervous child was pleasantly amazed to find his child much calmer than himself—and quite delighted with the experience. In St. Martin's Church, the Archdeacon was celebrating holy communion. Shells struck the roof of the church. The Archdeacon stopped the service for a brief moment to say:

"We are evidently being bombarded. But we are as safe here as we can be anywhere," and proceeded calmly with the service.

We left Scarborough at night. The exodus of inhabitants, school children, whose Christmas holidays began earlier by one day on account of the raid, and visitors continued steadily. The cabmen, so idle in Winter, were rejoiced to find that work for today would not be lacking.

"At this rate," said one of them to me as he lighted the carriage candles for our trap and handed me the reins, "if the Germans come again there'll be no one left for them to kill."

There is, the Admiralty tells us, no military significance in this event, and, from the British point of view, I doubt if a woman will ever be considered worthy of a hearing in anything military; but I presume there is some sort of significance from a real estate point of view in the holes made in the hotels and houses, and from the hospital point of view in the sad procession of stretchers. But however little significance the December bombardment of Scarborough has, it is certainly a surprise to be wakened by three hostile cruisers, and one must admit that the Kaiser has at least left his greetings of the season on the east coast.

EXPECTED OUR SYMPATHY.

East Coast Towns Thought German Raid Would Rouse America.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Among the by-products of the state of mind into which inhabitants of the Yorkshire coast were thrown by the sudden appearance among them of death-dealing German shells was a curiosity as to how the people of the United States would feel about the bombardment of undefended English watering places.

"What's America going to do now?" and "How will the Americans take this kind of game?" were questions frequently bandied about among Yorkshiremen after the first excitement of the raid had died down. The usual answer to such queries, advanced by an east coast resident, was about as follows:

"They oughtn't to like it very much, after what their President said about dropping airship bombs on defenseless towns in France. Maybe they'll come in with us now. They really should, you know. But it won't make much difference after all, even if they don't want to join us."

The correspondent, who spent several days on the east coast immediately after the arrival of the Germans, found considerable disappointment over the calm way in which the American newspapers commented on the feat of the von Moltke and her companion ships.

"Your press seemed so indignant over the Louvain and Rheims outrages," an official of Scarborough remarked, "that we felt we should get a good deal of sympathy over this unwarrantable attack on unfortified communities."

FRANCE SEES LONG WAR.

German Resistance Has Changed Opinion as to Speedy End.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—A very significant change has come over public opinion in France as to the probable duration of the war. Less than two months ago it was unwise to hint at a Spring campaign. Now it is recognized on every hand as inevitable.

Two things have contributed to awaken public feeling. The first is the vast number of reserves Germany is organizing to push forward into the fighting line when the weather improves. The second is the remarkable campaign which M. Pichon, former Foreign Minister, waged for a time almost single-handed in favor of an active Japanese intervention on the Continent of Europe.

I think that perhaps a third consideration enters into the new calculations, the determined resistance of the intrenched Germans, opposed to the Allies. The tentative offensive steamroller, though plugging away, has not yet crushed into the commercial heart of Germany in Westphalia. Hopes of seeing Russia threatening Berlin by the end of the year have not been justified. In fact, the land campaign on both fronts is behind the schedule that French optimists formed after the battle of the Marne.

Still it is well ahead on the western side, at least of what any one with military knowledge could have anticipated during the early weeks of August.

BERLIN NOTES ALSACE MOVES.

Tells of Assembling of Large French Forces in That Region.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the information given out today by the Official Press Bureau:

"News of importance is likely to come from the Vosges district at any time, since the French have assembled strong forces all along the line of Belfort Epinal, and Toul-Nancy. They still hold all the Vosges passes, and appear to be developing new activity along an extended line against the Sundgau, (a district of Alsace in which Altkirch and Mülhausen are situated.)"

PROF. MICOLEAU A PRISONER.

Brown University Instructor Held in Germany, His Wife Hears.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 29.—Prof. Henri F. Micoleau of Brown University, who went to the front as a French infantry officer at the start of the war and was reported killed in action on Sept. 2, is now believed to be a prisoner in Germany.

His wife announced today the receipt of word to this effect from the International Red Cross headquarters at Geneva and from a member of Micoleau's family in France.

Germany's Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The following changes are shown in the weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany: Metal stock, treasury and loan bank certificates and notes of other banks increased 148,389,000 marks. Of this total, gold alone increased 23,482,000 marks. Loan decreased 17,462,000 marks. Discounts and loan bank bills increased 584,713,000 marks. Securities, chiefly treasury bills, decreased 259,232,000 marks. Note circulation increased 156,263,000 marks.

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EAST COAST DREADS NEW GERMAN RAID

Home Guards, Uninformed and Undrilled, Plan to Resist Invasion.

HOLD NAVY WAS DILATORY

Charge That Patrol Vessels Had No Steam Up and Were Dismantled When Attack Began.

WEST HARTLEPOOL, England, Dec. 18.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—English East Coast towns are panic-stricken since the German raid upon Scarborough, Whitby, and the Hartlepools. Confidence in the power of the British Navy to keep Germans away from England has weakened, and there is constant dread of the reappearance of German ships, if not the landing of German troops.

The Mayors of the Hartlepools and the other stricken towns have organized volunteer constabularies and are making an effort to hold the excited public in check. Proclamations have been issued ordering civilians to stay indoors should the bombardment be renewed and to obey the orders of the constables, but there is general impatience with all sorts of authority. Nearly all civilians are carrying arms, and they assert that they will look after themselves. Travel by automobiles at night is hazardous, as excited guards stop all motor cars, frequently with a flourish of guns and revolvers.

The patrol ships Patrol and Doon, which guard Hartlepood, were lying in the harbor on the morning of the German raid; but, it is asserted by civilians, had no steam. It is also charged they were dismantled partly, and had to be towed out from the piers before they could get into action. At any rate, they were so slow that the Germans had an opportunity to shell the Hartlepools for nearly forty-five minutes before the navy craft offered effective opposition. Officers of the two patrol ships had a dinner at the chief hotel in West Hartlepool on the night before the raid.

An investigation of the navy's alleged dereliction has been demanded by the Mayors of the ruined towns, and the result of the prospective inquiry by the Admiralty is awaited impatiently along the East Coast, which no longer goes to sleep at night with a feeling of security.

Many families living near the coast have moved back into the interior. The large number of women and children killed in the recent bombardment has been commented on, and whenever possible the heads of families are sending their wives and children beyond the possible range of German ships.

Accurate German Fire.

At Hartlepool the Germans fired with amazing accuracy. The first shell they directed toward the town knocked over twelve soldiers who were manning one of the coast guns. None of them was killed, but several were stunned. The Germans also managed to strike the gasometers, water tower, smokestacks on big factories, telegraph poles, and other objects which stood above the level of the roofs in the two flat towns. The railway lines were hit in several places and traffic was temporarily suspended.

Before the raid all telegraphic and telephonic connection with the harbor, it is said, was cut off suddenly. In fact, the two Hartlepools, it is asserted, were cut off entirely from the outside world for a time before the shells destroyed many poles and completed the supposed work of some spy. The military forces now have taken over all wires, and comunication with the coast towns is very difficult.

The spy fear has become so acute all along the coast that even civilians with proper credentials are subjected to arrest by the civil officials. The Government has refrained from issuing any instructions to dwellers on the East coast as to how they shall deport themselves in case of raid or invasion, with the result that the population is running wild.

Should an invasion occur with the public in its present panicky condition an attack doubtless would be made upon the invaders by excited civilians which would provoke the general destruction of towns, and result in the death of large numbers of civilians who are disorganized and without any means of offering resistance even to a small landing party.

Detachments of Kitchener's new army are stationed at various places along the east coast, but these for the most part are inexperienced and without equipment to meet an invading army. This fact is appreciated by the populace, which takes the view that it must make preparations to fight its own battles in the event the navy does not check the Germans. Rumors are constantly in circulation along this coast about raids at other points.

The hull of an 8,000-ton freight ship which was building in the local shipyard was penetrated by a German shell during the bomgardment on Wednesday morning, and several smaller craft were slightly damaged. However, the damage in the shipping basin was much less than the first estimate.

Although the lighthouse here stands in a prominent position on the peninsula, it was undamaged. The wrecks of houses back of the lighthouse show that it was the target for many German shells which did not hit the contemplated mark. While the fog on Wednesday morning assisted the Germans in slipping near to the coast without being observed, it also affected their marksmanship seriously until they were abreast the peninsula, a position they were unable long to maintain because of the fire from shore guns, which seems to have been accurate while the cruisers presented their sides to the shore batteries. Two of the invading cruisers were struck by shots which inflicted injuries visible from shore.

Cellars Safe Refuges.

Persons who sought cellars during the bombardment practically all escaped injuries. Many of the casualties occurred in the streets. Children with their heads severed were found in streets in various parts of the two cities. In some of the houses which were destroyed the occupants were mutilated shockingly by the shells.

Scarborough had no artillery to reply to the guns of the German cruisers, so that not a shot was fired in resistance. There were no field guns there, nor had there been any attempt to make fortifications to resist shell fire. A home guard organization is forming in Yorkshire among civilians whose duties or age prevent enlistment in the army. Its object is to repel invasion. The question arises whether the Germans would shoot armed civilians who might be captured, for the home guards wear civilian clothing and have no distinguishing mark other than a badge.

AWAIT ENGLISH INVADERS.

Germans Would Give Them a "Warm Welcome," Says Expert.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following was contained in the information given out today by the Official Press Bureau:

"Major Moraht, military expert of the Tageblatt, in an article discussing the English reconnoissance at Cuxhaven, declares that the landing of troops on the Holstein or North Hanover coast would be extremely difficult in Winter, but says even if it were carried out the invaders would get a warm welcome.

NEWS NOTES FROM BERLIN.

Private Traffic to be Allowed on Belgian Railway in January.

BERLIN, Dec. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The following information was given out today by the Official Press Bureau:

"The German Government will permit private traffic on the Belgian railway from January.

"The French military administration has decided to remove the Moroccan Spahis from the front as being unfit for the present warfare in the trenches.

"A pastoral letter from all the German Catholic Archbishops and Bishops calls the world war a divine judgment for human wickedness. The letter lays emphasis on the statement that Germany was not to blame for the outbreak of the war."

GIBES ABOUT GERMAN NEWS.

French War Office Sarcastic on Reports About Captured Shells.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—An official announcement issued by the French military authorities this afternoon said:

"An official German communication, dated Dec. 26, and transmitted generally to all stations where wireless telegrams are copied, refers to the fact that it often happens that the shells used by the German field artillery do not explode. At the same time the statement is made that these shells were taken by capture from the French or the Belgians.

"The Germans, who daily have excellent opportunities to observe the efficacy of the French artillery, have now discovered a new quality in our guns. This is that they are dangerous only when operated by Frenchmen.

"Let us believe that this is only one more of the romantic tales painstakingly spread abroad by the German wireless system."

FRANCE TO SEEK TRADE.

New Movement Aims to Win Germany's Former Customers.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—France is going to make an effort to obtain her share of the world's trade which was formerly in the hands of Germans.

Minister of Commerce Gaston Thomson presided today at a large meeting of merchants and manufacturers who are members of the Paris Chamber of Commerce. He told the business men that this was the time for them to reach out for trade in all countries where Germany previously had been a large purveyor.

Before the meeting adjourned a committee representing the principal industries and financial institutions of France had been chosen to organize this work of expansion.

The Spirit of the Dance

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ARRAS THE CENTRE OF TERRIFIC STRUGGLE

Boulevards Toward Suburbs Held by Germans—Trenches of Foes 20 Yards Apart.

ARRAS, France, Dec. 27, (via Paris, Dec. 29.)—That portion of the French Army which is holding the lines near Arras attacked the Germans today on a front twelve miles long. They carried half a mile of German trenches near Lens by assault, and tonight they are holding these positions in force.

The way for this attack was prepared by a violent artillery and machine gun fire which swept the German positions from a point to the north of Lens to the suburbs south of Arras. The German batteries everywhere replied heavily to this French fire.

While the Germans were thus engaged along the entire line the French fire opposite Lens suddenly ceased. Instantly French infantrymen leaped from their trenches and charged the German positions, which were 100 to 200 yards distant. A brief and furious bayonet encounter brought victory to the French. The Germans were routed; the French took some prisoners and occupied the German diggings.

It was all over in twenty minutes. The artillery fire on both sides died down and a Sabbath-like silence fell on the field of battle. But vigilance was not relaxed. At intervals in the trenches of two rods, keen eyes peering into periscopes watched the edges of the German trenches, the observers themselves being well protected below the level of the earth.

When this attack began a group of French Staff officers were showing two correspondents of The Associated Press the remnants in the great square of Arras of the Hôtel de Ville (Town Hall) and the once wonderful belfry which had dominated the old Spanish portion of the city.

A gun sounded far down the French line. Instantly a great number of detonations, great and small, near and remote, shattered the quiet of the ruined city. The French field artillery, four and five inch guns, were opening fire for miles in either direction upon the German lines.

The German machine guns kept a steady spray of bullets passing a few inches above the French ditches so as to catch any attempt at assault. Later the projectiles of the German guns began to hiss overhead and burst with a crashing noise. Fifty shells fell within half an hour on this city, half of which was already in ruins.

Only a few citizens, who had remained to brave the dangers of bombardment, stood at the entrances to cellars and dug-outs to watch the effect of the bursting missiles. Not more than a dozen men walked the streets, keeping close as possible to the walls. As the screeching, crashing projectiles burst all around, progress had to be made by clinging to the housefronts, wherever this was feasible, then dashing across the streets and open spaces, which were generally barricaded or strewn with barbed wire entanglements and through which narrow, winding gangways permitted passage.

The difference in the sound of the various projectiles is marked. The French three-inch shell leaves the muzzle with a slight puff, whistles like a rocket, and then bursts with a sharp crack, spreading shrapnel all around a hundred or more yards. The German missile gives a duller sound during its aerial passage and bursts with a boom.

The German trenches may be plainly discerned 300 yards away at the ends of the boulevards, leading into the suburbs. Wherever a group of men appears at the French end the German machine guns open fire. The thoroughfares, therefore, always are traversed at a run, while pedestrians are ready always to throw themselves flat on the ground when a shell falls near at hand so as to avoid splinters.

Strangely enough several boys, whose families still remain in the town, play unconcernedly in the side streets and often hesitate to obey the orders of officers who bid them not to expose themselves.

Some suburbs, particularly Blangy and St. Catherine, are continuously under fire, while the railway station and the hospital have been virtually demolished. In every house, even where untouched by a projectile, all the windows have been broken by the strong vibrations.

The advanced French and German trenches are within fifteen or twenty yards of each other in the suburbs. The correspondents approached under partial cover, to within 150 yards of the French lines, but no further, as there was risk of being caught by the German fire. Mining and counter-mining are almost of daily occurrence here. Galleries are driven twelve or fifteen feet below the surface, close to the hostile trench and charged with explosives. The fuse is then set by the last sapper, who scurries back to safety. A moment later part of the German trench is blown up.

While the French were digging a gallery yesterday, they came within a foot or so of German sappers, driving a counter-mine. The French could hear the Germans talking. Hastily placing their cartridge of high explosive in position, the French miners lighted the fuse and got away, the charge exploding the German mine, while the diggers were still in it. This mine work causes constant disquiet as a soldier never knows when his trench may go up into the air.

BOTH SIDES REPORT SUCCESS.

French Say They Have St. Georges, Germans Claim Gains Near Nieuport

LONDON, Dec. 29.—French and German official bulletins are in direct conflict as to the fighting in Belgium.

The French say they have occupied the village of St. Georges, which is on the main road from Nieuport to Bruges, and two miles from the former town. The German report, on the other hand, says:

"We have gained some ground near Nieuport."

Heavy fighting is also taking place in the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse. Berlin reports the repulse of several strong French attacks to the northwest of Ste. Menehould and the capture of 200 men.

The French report apparently refers to later events than those recorded in Berlin, for Paris tells of the recapture of a trench near Apremont which the German communication mentions as having been captured by the Germans.

The French are investing Steinbach, in Upper Alsace, but Berlin says that French attacks west of Sennheim (Cernay) have been repulsed.

News from Germany is scanty and slow, as cable communication between England and Holland is dislocated by the storm and the telegraph wires in Holland and Germany have been wrecked at many points.

Tablet to Soldier-Attorneys.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A tablet has been placed in the Court of Appeals in Paris, on which are inscribed the names of forty attorneys practicing in this court who have fallen in battle.

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BRITAIN CONCERNED OVER OUR PROTEST

Tremendous Problem to Meet American Demands and Keep Contraband from Foes.

PUB C AMAZED BY NOTE

Had No Intimation of Friction Over Detention of Cargoes—Taken Up at Foreign Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.—The American note of protest regarding the detention of American ships and cargoes has been received with grave concern. The note reached London on Sunday. Ambassador Page Monday informed Lord Haldane, who in the absence of Sir Edward Grey was at the head of the Foreign Office, of the impending protest. Yesterday afternoon the actual text was delivered to the Foreign Office.

By those who have read the complete text of the note it is said that the cabled summary which was prominently displayed on the front pages of all the newspapers in big type yesterday gives an erroneous impression of severity and impatience, an impression which the complete note does not justify. From conversation with officials late last night the impression was gained that the British Government was inclined to receive the note in a perfectly friendly spirit, feeling that the United States in sending the protest had been moved by the same feeling. The real danger in the situation is not from the British Government, which recognizes the legitimacy of America's position, but in arousing unfavorable public opinion here, which is likely to turn in the direction of considering the American Government's action as unfriendly, and to lead to accusations that American sympathy is governed by commercial profits.

The American note came as a complete surprise to the British public, as there had been virtually no intimation that any friction had arisen between the two Governments. The placards posted by the evening papers were given over exclusively to the American note, and the papers gave it the largest headlines they had given any news in a month. Apparently the British people regard this as one of the most important occurrences of the whole war. Nothing of the kind since President Cleveland's Venezuelan message has produced such a sensation.

The first impression of the public is that the note may create further friction and perhaps some unfriendly feeling, although the newspapers point out that the note specifically states that the representations are made in a friendly spirit. The situation is comparable to that which arose at the time of the South African war, when neutral shippers began to send cargoes intended for the Transvaal republic to the neutral port of Delagoa Bay.

Britain's Tremendous Problem.

The Government faces a difficult problem of tremendous proportions. In fact, the American Government has presented inquiries which England will have the utmost difficulty in answering. England, on the one hand, is concerned with the vital question in keeping certain articles out of Germany and Austria, and on the other hand with not unduly interfering with neutral commerce.

England is in difficulties not only with America but also with other neutral States, particularly those bordering on the enemy countries. It is not improbable that England in the end will be compelled to impose new principles of international law regarding the treatment of contraband on account of the unprecedented situation of her enemies being surrounded by neutral countries through whose territory goods can be shipped.

Protracted diplomatic negotiations seem certain, although some statement explaining England's justification for the apparently unreasonable rigor in searching American ships and detaining cargoes shortly will be made public. Sir Edward Grey upon his return from the country today doubtless will confer with Ambassador Page immediately. At both the American Embassy and the Foreign Office it is emphasized that there is a perfectly friendly feeling between the two Governments and hopes are expressed that the ensuing negotiations will result in some mutually satisfactory solution.

There is not the slightest doubt here that American commerce has been seriously interfered with. Delay has been the principal difficulty. Ships carrying American cargoes have been seized at sea, brought into British ports, and there searched sometimes even to the extent of completely unloading vessels.

As recently pointed out in these dispatches, some evidence of smuggling has been discovered, and therein it is expected will lie one of England's best arguments in justifying her course to the United States. This evidence already has been presented to Washington, notably the case of one shipment of rubber which was bound under a false manifest.

Delay from Red Tape.

The great trouble has been with the machinery which the Government here devised for dealing with these cases. The port authorities, an Admiralty Contraband Committee, and the Foreign Office, all must take a hand in dealing with specific cases of detained cargoes. Papers and arguments are passed all around London before decisions are reached, and as a result American cargoes have been subjected to wholly unreasonable delay.

But England's greatest difficulty has been in devising some adequate plan to halt the illicit traffic to Germany, while at the same time observing the rights of neutrals. Several plans have been tried, and each has been found wanting somewhere. This has led to great confusion, particularly in the case of American shippers, who, following one line of procedure as outlined by England, would find new rules applied after the shipment had been made, England in the meantime having found the previous plan ineffective.

For instance, at the outset England said goods could not be shipped "to regularly designated consignees in neutral countries adjoining Germany." In view of promises made by neutral Governments to prohibit exportation to Germany England felt secure. But it was shortly discovered that, despite these promises of non-exportation to Germany, imports of contraband suddenly had jumped to many times normal, leaving the inevitable conclusion that the contraband was not being consumed in the neutral countries

In Italy, to cite another example, prohibition was made against the exportation of copper, but not in manufactured form, whereupon dealers seeking large profits promptly took copper, put it into the roughest manufactured form, and sent it to Germany.

There is no way of precisely estimating the value of American cargoes now in British ports held for examination and for the Prize Court, but a reasonable estimate is ten million dollars at least.

Says Such Friction Is Inevitable.

The Daily News comments editorially on the American protest as follows:

"The dispute between this country and the United States which has produced the note from President Wilson is one of the penalties which accompany the command of the sea. It is only a belligerent supreme in given waters which can endeavor to bring pressure to bear upon the enemy by restricting its commercial intercourse with neutral countries. Inevitably the attempt to do this results in friction with neutral States which suffer from a war in which they have no direct part.

"We have at present not the full text of President Wilson's note, but only a summary. The points it raises are serious, but perhaps not as serious as close students of this controversy might have anticipated. The tone is eminently friendly.

"Undoubtedly what we are doing interfered with the trade of the United States, but there was never a war in which neutral commerce did not suffer. The American Government, and, still more, the American people, should bear that in mind and take as large a view as circumstances allow.

English Prize Law Like Ours.

"One consideration which should weigh with them is that the prize law this country is now enforcing is very similar to the American practice. Another relevant consideration is that the actual commerce under dispute, though of high military significance to us, is not of very great pecuniary value to America, while the gain to the United States from the shortening of the war as a result of the Allies' blockade would vastly outweigh any temporary loss due to restriction of American trade with Germany.

"These are arguments which may legitimately weigh with the Americans, who are determined not to depart by a hair's breadth from neutrality.

"On the other hand, it is for the British Government to consider carefully the relative values of certain of its regulations and of American good-will. America, without passing outside her strict rights, might reply to what she considered unwarrantable regulations with measures for the prohibition of the exportation of arms and ammunition, for example, which would hit the Allies. In all controversies of the kind a balance must be struck by both parties between loss and gain. With two Governments as determined as the American and our own to smooth away friction and do justice to one another, the search for an equitable arrangement ought not to be very prolonged"

Germans Began "Novel Methods."

The Daily Chronicle says in a leading article:

"A certain amount of inconvenience is, we fear, inseparable from the present state of world-wide war, and it has undoubtedly been increased as a result of the novel methods of maritime warfare inaugurated by Germany.

"While it properly desires to secure on behalf of its citizens the fullest practicable facilities for their trade, we must assume that the American Government has no intention of departing from its much-prized neutrality so far as to infringe on the belligerent rights of Great Britain and her allies. Language implying such an intention has, it is true, been used by private, though eminent, Americans. One might instance that of President David Starr Jordan some while ago. But it is to be supposed that official Washington sees clearer.

"The Allies are quite legitimately subjecting Germany and Austria-Hungary to a species of gigantic siege, and upon the efficient maintenance of that siege their success in the war must largely depend. If individual American traders wish to defy it in order to profit by the famine prices which now rule in the besieged countries for copper, antimony, petrol, and other necessaries, they can do so at their own risk, but if the United States Government took official action to facilitate their doing so it would, of course, be pursuing the most unfriendly policy open to it short of actually joining our enemies.

"The cabled summary of the note is so vague that comment on it cannot go far. Does it, for example, object to the rules which we have laid down regarding contraband, or only to details of our practice in enforcing them? Since we are told that, as France has adopted virtually 'the same decrees regarding contraband as Great Britain, the note is practically a statement intended for all the members of the Triple Entente,' we might suppose that there were objections to our rules, but none such are specifically reported, and, inasmuch as they would be likely to raise the more difficult controversy, we must hope that none are raised in the note.

Why Ships Are Taken to Port.

"Objections to our practice are reported more fully. The principal one appears to be that, instead of contenting ourselves with searching ships at sea, we divert them into our ports on suspicion and search them there. In itself this practice can hardly, we think, be given up, resulting, as it does, from the tactics of German submarines. As is well known, their almost invariable practice in attacking our warships is to approach them behind the screen of an enemy merchantman, and this has made it impracticable for warships to conduct more than a hasty examination of merchantmen in the open. This impracticability is enhanced by the great size of modern merchant steamers as compared with the old sailing craft and the possibility—not uncommonly exploited, we believe, during the present war—of smuggling in their capacious holds goods very different from those declared and shown on the surface.

"In fact, unless search in a harbor and detention for that purpose be conceded, the right to search must, for all practical purposes, disappear.

"In the American Senate and Congress, now sitting at Washington, there are, of course, a certain number of strong pro-German politicians, and a certain number of other members who represent the old, bitter anti-English prejudice, now, we hope, obsolescent as regards the mass of the American people. These minorities will naturally seek to exploit in their own favor the sentiment of American trade interest.

"We feel sure that the British Government will, on its side, deserve their support by conceding readily to the representations of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan every point which is not inconsistent with our legitimate and successful prosecution of the war."

Denies American Assertion.

The Morning Post in an editorial article controverts the statement in the United States note that Great Britain's policy is responsible for the depression existing in many American industries, pointing out that, whether Great Britain joined in the war or not, there must have been in any case vast dislocation of trade and industry owing to the fact that at least four powers were involved. The editorial continues:

"It cannot, therefore, be the general depression of trade that excites in America feelings directed against England. The cause of those feelings seems to be the action of the British Admiralty in examining American ships and in seizing cargoes suspected of being contraband of war. This has always been a sore point with neutrals during wars.

"We shall not at present attempt to discuss the American complaints. It will be better to await the full text of the note, and perhaps also of the British Government's reply, for only the British Government knows exactly what action has been taken by British naval officers under the instructions of the Admiralty.

"But we shall ask those Americans who think that England was right in taking part in the war to try to put themselves in England's position. What we should like to ask them is how they would suggest that England should carry on the war? Do they not agree that if the Allies are to have a chance of success they must obtain and keep the command of the sea against Germany, Austria, and Turkey, and must also defeat the armies of those countries?

"How, then, do our American friends suppose that the command of the sea should be used as a means of exerting pressure on an enemy? It was used by the United States Government as a means of exerting pressure on the Confederacy. The trade of all foreign States with the Confederacy was cut off and the Confederacy starved. The United States Government declared a blockade of the whole coast of the Confederacy from the Potomac to the Mexican border, and thus every neutral ship trading with Confederate ports was liable to capture.

Could Blockade Germany.

"The Allied Governments might now declare a blockade of the North Sea, the Baltic, and the Mediterranean, and could, no doubt, make it effective. That would injure neutral States, especially Holland, Italy, and Denmark, but it would make an end of sea trade with Germany.

"The whole difficulty of using sea power with effect lies in the presence of neutral States adjacent to the belligerents, because through those neutral States cargoes from other neutral countries can reach the belligerents. Accordingly, the practice has usually been to prevent those cargoes which could be useful in helping an enemy to carry on war from reaching the enemy across neutral territory or in neutral ships. This is the purpose of the doctrine of contraband.

"It is a doctrine that has arisen from the necessities of war, and that has never been agreeable to neutrals, but it is but part of certain great facts of life, of the law of nature that great nations cannot carry on war against one another without other nations suffering.

The Doctrine of Neutrality.

"There is another doctrine that perhaps ought to be considered by advocates of the idea that wars could be altogether avoided or abolished—the doctrine of neutrality. The justification of neutrality consists in two considerations, the first that right and wrong as between belligerents are often obscure, for each belligerent proclaims itself fighting for the right and tries to make out its case; the second that it is a good practice to mind one's own business, and that quarrels between States are very often no one's affair but their own.

"Suppose an American to think that Germany's attack on her neighbors was a wrong, and that it is bad for mankind that wrong should be triumphant. How does that fit in with the doctrine of neutrality? In a quiet town in England or America, if it becomes known that G is murdering or robbing B, peaceful citizens rush to help B and to constrain G to behave himself; but if G and B are States, not citizens of a quiet town, other peaceful States are quite well pleased with themselves if they sit still and say 'It's none of our business; let us trade with G, and with B, too, if he should survive.'

"We have not a word to say against the neutrals. They are acting according to the spirit of the law of nations, but we wish to suggest that a consideration of the problem of neutrality may throw some light upon the real nature of the relations between States and upon the truth about peace and war."

London Times's Comment.

The Times says: "The note is dated Dec. 24, and, although the idea may seem fanciful, we cannot help imagining that it was by no accident that the eve of the great festival of peace and good will was chosen for the dispatch of this friendly communication from one of the great branches of the English-speaking communities to the other.

"We fully realize the inconvenience and the loss the conduct of the war must occasion to America and other neutrals. We also are confident that when the note is published we shall find that President Wilson and his colleagues are not insensible to the imperious requirements of our military situation.

"We do not suppose this is a dispute of our right as belligerents to practice such interference with commerce between neutrals as is manifestly necessary for the protection of our national safety. What they do question, as we gather it, is whether the action of our ships does not in some cases exceed that manifest necessity, which is a condition of the right."

Italian Plot Is Cited.

"America is clearly justified in asking us to state plainly how we mean to carry out this policy in order that she may protect the rights of her citizens, but does the policy strike Americans as altogether unreasonable in itself? The discovery the other day in Italy of a conspiracy to forward large consignments of goods to Germany, in direct breach of the orders of the Italian Government, is a remarkable illustration of the risks to which other kinds of procedure might expose us.

"The case of the seizure of foodstuffs, which are only conditional contraband, is not essentially dissimilar. It is said that we do not sufficiently regard the legal presumption of innocent use in favor of such cargoes when consigned from one neutral country to another, and that we act on the mere belief that, although not intended by the shippers for the enemy, they will ultimately reach his hands. Here again we ask, Does American opinion hold that seizures of the kind are not imposed upon us by that principle of self-preservation which they so fully acknowledge?

"The note breathes throughout an unshaken faith in our sense of justice. That trust we shall assuredly do our best to preserve. We are told that American shippers and manufacturers are complaining, and we know the feeling which discontent in these classes can create and the pressure which it can exert upon democratic Governments, but we rely firmly on the fairness and good sense of American opinion as a whole.

"Americans should remember that this war has many features which are without precedent in history. We are waging war against two great Continental States which have hardly any seaboard of their own. They are surrounded by neutral States, and their efforts to procure necessaries for their armies through those States are indefatigable. There is good reason to believe that, despite all prohibitions and other measures of neutral Governments, those efforts have been in many instances successful.

"Can we be justly blamed in these circumstances if our attitude toward American commerce with these neutral neighbors of our enemies is perforce somewhat rigorous?

"England and the United States both pride themselves on the fact that they are eminently practical nations; it is to us quite inconceivable that two sensible peoples on the most friendly terms with each other should not succeed in devising a modus vivendi, which shall be in accordance with the general principles of international law, and which at the same time will meet the peculiar facts and circumstances of this unprecedented war."

Willing to Give Information.

"A diplomatic correspondent," writing in The Daily News, says:

"There is reason to believe that the British Government would be willing on a request made to give intelligence with regard to any American ships detained and the reasons for such action. It is pointed out in diplomatic circles that the points which the American note seeks to make must depend on specific cases.

"The whole question turns on matters of fact. The best opinion here is that it will be a good thing if our Government could arrange to let the American Ambassador and the American press know the names of any American ships we have stopped, with our reasons.

"It should be pointed out that if there had been no war there would still have been grave difficulty in respect to cotton, Lancashire having been overstocked and unable to take what the United States wished to send over; and above this, every neutral country has experienced from such a war as this a great shrinkage of trade, partly owing to the fact that the whole German mercantile marine is either destroyed or interned, and partly owing to the financial stringency and the unwillingness of bankers to extend credit."

Says We Took Similar Measures.

The Daily Express says: "German agents in America have been unsuccessful in their attempts to excite public opinion against Great Britain and her Allies. The American people have from the first fully realized that in fighting Potsdamism the free countries of Europe are fighting for the root principles of the Constitution of the United States and are consequently protagonists of human liberty and progress.

"We value their moral support and sympathy, but the war means inevitable loss for neutrals as well as for belligerents. Lancashire starved during the American civil war. The Government at Washington during the war with Spain took the same measures to prevent the enemy from receiving supplies as Great Britain and France are taking now.

"A cargo of iron ore landed at a neutral port from America may mean profit for the United States, but it means death for British soldiers.

"We do not believe that in this supreme moment in our history it is conceivable that we could lose America's friendship."

Question "Thorny and Complex."

The Daily Mail says editorially: "Between the British and American peoples and Governments frankness and friendliness should always be qualities governing the discussion of any matter in which their interests are opposed, and we have no doubt that the points raised in the note will be considered by the British Government in a sympathetic spirit. At the same time the question is a thorny and complex one, though certainly not beyond solution by two businesslike nations that thoroughly appreciate each other's difficulties and have no desire to add to them.

"The Americans, as a sensible people, cannot expect us to forego the right of satisfying ourselves that goods nominally shipped to neutral countries are not really destined for the enemy. They must also be aware that, the greater the economic pressure we are able to bring to bear on Germany, the sooner will the war be over and trade left free to resume its normal course."

SAY NAVY IS CAREFUL.

British Experts Comment on Protest of the United States.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—P. J. Hannon, Secretary of the Navy League, in an interview today said:

"It ought to be understood that in dealing with neutral commerce the British Navy has taken the greatest possible care to adjust its strategy with reference to international trade so as to inflict the least possible inconvenience upon neutral countries, and more especially upon the trade of the United States. The importance of dealing effectively with contraband of war is a paramount consideration for any nation at war, but more especially for an insular nation like Great Britain."

L. G. H. Horton-Smith, joint founder of the Imperial Maritime League, pointing out to a press representative that the American protest was inevitable, and was given, and would be received, in an entirely friendly spirit, added:

"The most important consideration is this: If we win the present war the United States wins, too; if we go down, the United States will go down, too. I have myself seen German plans for the subjugation of the United States."

Mr. Horton-Smith went on to say that if American citizens suffered a little for the great and lasting security of their own nation, that little suffering constituted a patriotic American act.

AMERICAN WARNS BRITISH.

Says Serious Interference with Commerce Might Cause Trouble.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 30.—The Morning Post prints several thousand words of a letter from a "distinguished American occupying an important position in the academic world," of which the following is an extract:

"It has begun to appear that American public opinion differs very much in different sections of the country. On the Atlantic Coast, where the larger commercial interests are found, the feeling of sympathy for the Allies is still unquestionably predominant, although one hears today much less of the free and easy denunciation of the Germans that was common in August and September. In the Central West, on the other hand, where the newspapers have given relatively much less space to war news, and where in particular sections the German-American population is large, sympathy for the Allies is much less pronounced.

"I think you may rest assured that the United States will be governed in its attitude mainly by two considerations, namely, its commercial interests and the Monroe Doctrine. If American commerce thrives and is not interfered with seriously by either belligerent there will be no demand in this country for any other attitude on the part of the Federal Government than that of neutrality; but should American commerce be seriously interfered with, whether the trade be contraband or not, the easily inflammable public opinion of America might readily be set on fire."

ENGLAND MUST PAY IS WILSON'S VIEW

Continued from Page 1.

measure by efforts of neutral vessels to carry articles declared to be contraband of war. The President brought up this phase of the subject today when he mentioned that the Government had been embarrassed in dealing with the matter of belligerent interference with neutral commerce by the practice of some shippers in concealing contraband goods in cargoes ostensibly composed entirely of non-contraband goods. One of these practices was to conceal copper, for example, in a cargo of cotton, which is now non-contraband. All cargoes were liable to suspicion, it was said, as long as practices of this character were continued, and the United States could deal with the matter without embarrassment only when it was not hampered by those who were not honest in making out their manifests.

In the emphatic note that has been addressed by the United States to Great Britain no effort is made to back up the American contentions by citing specific instances of complaint. While the note has to do with previous representations concerning specific cases, it is devoted to discussing the questions involved from the standpoint of principle, and not from the standpoint of individual instances. In other words, the note is a diplomatic document, asserting the principles for which this Government is contending, without going into the details of the several cases. The matter of contraband comes into the discussion only incidentally.

It has been the contention of American diplomatists that consignments to neutral ports were entitled to proceed. Major Gen. George B. Davis, ex-Judge Advocate General of the army, an authority on international law, contends that if a ship's papers are found to be in regular form and show a bona-fide neutral origin and destination of ship and cargo, the fact of search having been made should be noted upon the papers, after which the naval search party should retire and the vessel be allowed to proceed on its voyage.

So far as can be learned, it never has been shown that the oil on the Brindilla, the Platuria, the John D. Rockefeller, and other American ships detained was in fact destined to any belligerent. In some cases seizures were based on the fact that American goods were consigned "to order." Great Britain objected strenuously to the consignment of goods to order and insisted that manifests show that goods were destined to specific consignees. In former times, notably in the shipment of goods from England to Nassau, for delivery by Confederate blockade runners to the Southern States in the civil war, goods were consigned "to order" to conceal the fact that the real destination was the Confederacy.

Modern Meaning of "To Order."

But American commercial leaders insisted that in modern international trade relations the term "to order" embraces a wholly different meaning. They insist that modern international business could not be conducted without a certain number of consignments to order.

This very point was insisted upon by representatives of the American millers, who visited the State Department some weeks ago to protest against the interruption of American commerce with Holland, Denmark, and other neutral nations. It was pointed out by them to Counselor Lansing that if grain were consigned to order the bill of lading would remain the property of the shipper, and the goods would be the property of the shipper until delivered to the consignee abroad. The actual sale of the goods might not be made until after the cargo arrived on the other side, an agent there completing the transaction.

Again toward the end of October protests were made to Great Britain by the State Department with reference to the case of the American steamer Kroonland, which sailed from New York Oct. 15 for Naples and Piraeus with copper and rubber shipped to "to order" by American citizens. The Kroonland was detained a long time at Gibraltar. Besides copper and rubber, she carried other cargo, and a number of passengers.

These passengers were all detained at Gibraltar. On Oct. 31 the State Department addressed a communication to Ambassador Page instructing him to bring the case of the Kroonland to the attention of the British Government, with the statement that the United States considered that unless investigation by the British authorities "has disclosed facts in relation to the detention of vessel and cargo other than those known to this Government, both ship and cargo should be released at once." The Kroonland was not released at once, but was ultimately allowed to proceed.

At the same time two other neutral vessels, not American, but Italian, the steamers San Giovanni and Regina d' Italia, were detained at Gibraltar. Their cargoes did not appear to be destined for delivery in belligerent countries, and the State Department, while recognizing that these were Italian vessels, cited their cases to the attention of England, because the cargoes were American owned, and asked that they be released. One of these vessels was allowed to proceed under an agreement that it would bring the cargo back to Gibraltar.

American trade with Holland and the Scandinavian nations of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, as well as with Italy and the Levant, has been seriously impaired by the operations of British cruisers. Foodstuffs are not contraband, neither is cotton nor cottonseed oil, but there have been many interruptions of this traffic. Great Britain has professed its adherence to that doctrine of international law which seeks to prevent only the consignment and delivery of foodstuffs to the enemy, not to block the freedom of this commerce with non-combatants in a belligerent nation.

Great Britain has stated through its representatives, who have participated in conferences with American officials, that they do not desire to starve the non-combatant inhabitants of Germany and Austria, but the obstacles thrown in the way of free commerce in foodstuffs with Germany have greatly impeded not only American, but other neutral trade. It had been as difficult to ship goods of this character to the neutral country of Holland as to Germany.

The American Contention.

It has been the American contention that where goods shipped in neutral vessels have a bona fide neutral destination the vessels and cargoes should be allowed to proceed with the least possible hindrance to that neutral destination. The question of the reshipment of the goods from the neutral countries to which they have been shipped from the United States, it has been contended by the State Department, should constitute an issue between Great Britatin and the neutrals and not to be made a subject of controversy with the United States, to the department of American trade.

The State Department has received many complaints against the impediments thrown by Great Britain in the way of our trade with Holland ports. Great Britain sought to prevent the delivery of these shipments at Holland ports until it could arrange with the Netherlands Government to have an embargo placed on the exportation of certain classes of goods from Holland into Germany. Great Britain was opposed to the shipment of American oil into Holland or Denmark until it could be assured that no oil would be allowed to go from these contiguous countries into Germany. The purpose of this was to cripple the German Army by cutting down the supply of fuel oil for submarines, aeroplanes, and military motor trucks.

SEIZURES BEFORE SENATE.

Walsh Resolution Asks President for Data as to Copper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Two aspects of the question involved in the American note to Great Britain occupied the attention of the Senate for a short time this afternoon. Mr. Walsh of Montana introduced a resolution requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, to send to the Senate copies of all communications exchanged with belligerent nations concerning seizures of copper in ships from American ports. Just before that Mr. Smith of Georgia had presented a protest from certain citizens of Brunswick Ga., against Great Britain's recent inclusion of naval stores in the list of contraband.

Much copper is produced in Montana, and Mr. Walsh has been active in urging the Administration to take a decided stand against seizures of shipments from American to other neutral ports. His resolution, in addition to asking for the correspondence, asked for copies of certain proclamations of the warring nations putting copper on the conditional contraband list. His resolution also inquired particularly as to correspondence in the files of the State Department regarding the British order in Council of Nov. 2, 1914, in which it was declared that if one of the principal Secretaries of State was convinced that an enemy country was drawing supplies from a neutral country, shipments of contraband to that neutral country should not be immune from seizure. Mr. Walsh will speak on his resolution on Thursday.

Comment from various quarters made it plain that there was general approval in the Senate of the note addressed to the British Foreign Office by the American Government. It is not too much to say that Democratic Senators read of the note with marked relief, as they had grown restive under the repeated taunt that the Democratic Administration was timid in its foreign policy. Senator Kern of Indiana, the majority leader, said the note was timely. He predicted that it would have a good effect. Senator Overman of North Carolina said it was time to protest against the treatment given to American commerce by British men-of-war.

The Republican leader in the House, Mr. Mann of Illinois, said:

"Our rights on the high seas must be upheld with dignity and firmness. I commend the Administration for the position it has taken. I do not believe that we ought to resign all our rights on the seas to foreign countries. England has continually and persistently seized neutral vessels carrying neutral cargoes to neutral ports.

"We wish to keep out of this European war. But we do not intend, in order to keep out, to say to the warring nations: 'You may do what you please without regard to our rights.' There is no danger of our being involved in this war by protecting our rights. England cannot afford to go to war with us. Neither can Germany."

PROTEST HEARTILY APPROVED

Exporters and Shipowners Here Commend Wilson's Note to Britain.

The action of the Washington Government in sending a note of protest to Great Britain relative to the treatment of American shipping by the British fleet was strongly indorsed yesterday in local exporting and shipping circles, as well as by representatives of trade organizations. Exporters and ship owners said that the protest was amply justified by occurrences of the last five months. It was said that certain business associations had made energetic representations to Washington.

Exporting circles here formerly doing a large business with both Germany and Austria-Hungary said that if Great Britain could be persuaded to accept the principles laid down in the American note, trading with Germany and Austria-Hungary in foodstuffs at least, could be resumed.

HUGE SHIPMENTS OF SACKS.

Bought in England for Holland, May Be Used for German Trenches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HULL, Dec. 28.—A good deal of suspicion is being attached at Hull to a shipment of large consignments of empty sacks to Holland.

It is stated that there is a remarkably good demand for empty sacks from Holland, but despite the necessary declaration as to their destination it is suspected in well-informed quarters that their ultimate destination is Germany, where they are much needed to fill with sand to protect German trenches.

Thousands of bundles of sacks are being shipped from Hull. One recent single consignment to Holland from Hull was thirty tons.

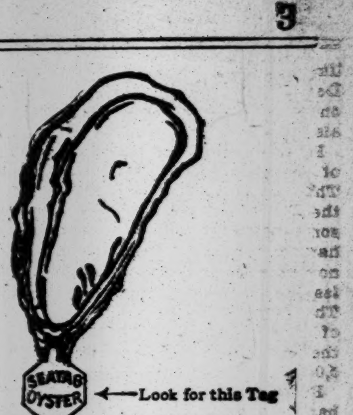
SEIZE 12 MEAT CARGOES.

British Have Diverted $5,350,000 of Chicago Products.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Within the last six weeks twelve Norwegian and Danish ships laden with meats and animal products valued at $5,350,000 belonging to Chicago packers and bound for neutral ports have turned their prows toward English ports under persuasion of British warships. Once there, the cargoes were declared to be "conditional contraband" and confiscated. No offer to pay for the foodstuffs thus far has been made.

The American note on Monday to Great Britain insisting on better treatment of this country's commerce has caused the packers to take hope that their claims will be adjusted satisfactorily. The $5,350,000 worth of foodstuffs confiscated consists of boxes of meat, canned meat, lard, lard compounds, and casings. The "loss" is apportioned as follows: Armour & Co., $2,200,000; Swift & Co., $1,500,000; Morris & Co., $700,000; Sulzberger & Sons Company, $350,000; Libby, McNeill & Libby, $350,000, and the Sudahy Packing Company, $250,000.



Better Oysters for New Yorkers

You can tell that Seatag Oysters are *different* by the taste. You can tell they are Seatag Oysters by the tag on every shell. We can tell you *why* they are different:

Seatag Oysters

are fat—not "fattened"
juicy—not "floated"
natural—not "freshened"
selected—not "promiscuous"

Only two ways to get such oysters: Order Seatag Oysters at your hotel or restaurant, or go several miles to sea off Cape Charles, Va., and bring them up yourself.

Armstrong Seatag Corporation
145 West 36th Street, New York

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Important Sale (Today) Wednesday

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Men's Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

English Sack Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button soft roll front models, natural shoulders, of tartan plaids, Glen Urquhart plaids, club checks, checked or pencil striped cassimere, English tweed, navy serge or cheviot; also English Norfolks in grey, brown or olive Scotch tweeds.

17.50 *Heretofore $24.50 and $27.50*

Winter Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Single breasted slip-on model, soft roll lapel, patch pockets, of grey, brown or olive Scotch overcoatings; also double breasted form fitting model, of Oxford or navy vicuna or Shetland tartan checks.

17.50 *Heretofore $24.50 and $27.50*

Full Dress Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Silk Lined, New Model of Unfinished Worsted

Coat and Trousers—Coat, silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced, silk lined; English cut Trousers.

25.00 *Regular Price $35.00*

Men's Shop, 16 West 38th St.

Phoenix Silk Hose With Cashmere Feet

The soft, woolly, non-irritating cashmere soles and heels keep your foot toasty-warm. It's a new and bully idea for winter wear.

50c a pair. If Phoenix Silk Hose should fail you, we'll replace it free.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

E·M·GATTLE & CO
PLATINUMSMITHS 630 FIFTH AVE JEWELERS

A HOLIDAY SUGGESTION

Invest your Money Gift in some jewel from the Gattle Collection. It will possess intrinsic value and serve ideally as a graceful reminder of the occasion.

Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce Their
Semi-Annual Hat Sale
Beginning Today

Consisting of Stiff and Soft Hats from their regular stock, at the following reductions:-

$3 Stiff and Soft Hats	$1.95
$4 Soft Hats	$2.65
$5 Stiff, Soft and Velour Hats	$3.35
$7 Velour Hats	$4.65

Hats at Nine of the Eleven Stores

241 Broadway
369 Broadway
20 Cortlandt
1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway
150 Nassau
58 Nassau
42d and Fifth Ave.
27 New

SIMPLEX

At the Auto Salon Hotel Astor, Jan. 2 to 9

We will show at the Auto Salon for the first time our latest models in chain and shaft drive chassis embodying exclusive features not obtainable in any other make.

Simplex bodies by famous coach builders are always a feature at every Salon. They will reflect the latest ideas in elegance, style and comfort.

The easy riding qualities of these models are unequaled

SIMPLEX AUTOMOBILE CO., INC.
Salesrooms, 240 West 59th Street

Money can be earning income, while awaiting permanent investment.

A great number of persons just now are wondering how best to invest their surplus funds. They are invited to consider the advantages as a "temporary investment" of our Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest and payable on demand or at a convenient future date.

Personal conference or correspondence with our Officers on this or any banking or trust business, is cordially invited.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street, New York City

Capital, $10,000,000
Surplus, $10,000,000

PREMIUM

Although it is one of the established principles of business that he who renders better service than his neighbor is entitled to a premium for his superiority, Thompson-Starrett service costs no more than the service of any other contractor, and, all things considered, actually costs much less.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MELLOW AS MOONLIGHT

CASCADE

PURE WHISKY

GEO. A. DICKEL & CO.
CASCADE DISTILLERY
DISTILLED UNDER OUR ORIGINAL PROCESS AND PRIVATE FORMULA
WHISKY
GEO. A. DICKEL & CO. NASHVILLE TENN.

When water flows uphill—when honest endeavor applied to exact science fails of definite result—then and then only will Cascade fail to reach the high standard it has set for whisky mellowness and purity.

Original Bottling Has Old Gold Label

Geo. A. Dickel & Co., Distillers
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Sold by All Dealers.

U. S. GIVES $1,490,000 FOR HUNGRY BELGIUM

Audit Shows That Total Expenses of Handling Have Been Less Than 1%.

JANUARY SUPPLIES IN SIGHT

Another Ship to Sail Today—Red Cross Sends Surgeons—Funds for Jewish Relief.

Up to noon yesterday more than $1,490,000 had been donated for Belgian noncombatants, through the Belgian Relief Committee. Of this amount $755,387 was cash, $700,000 in food, and $35,000 in clothing. The audit of the committee's accounts showed that the total expenses had been less than three-fourths of 1 per cent.

All supplies are purchased in the United States, and, as far as possible, in the localities in which the donors to the fund live. All transportation of food and distribution in Belgium are borne by other relief organizations, notably the Rockefeller Foundation.

It was announced yesterday by the Rockefeller Foundation that the steamship Massapequa will sail for Rotterdam today, carrying a three-hundred-thousand-dollar cargo. This will be the Massapequa's second trip, that vessel having carried the first relief cargo from the United States to Belgium. The steamer Great City is taking on a second cargo of Belgian relief supplies. She is expected to sail about Jan. 15.

A cablegram from the Rockefeller commission, now in Belgium, was received yesterday, in which it was said that enough food for the Belgians through January is in sight. The commission cabled that grain, rice, peas, and beans are still most needed in Belgium.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $7,104.05 yesterday, and now totals $755,387.13. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street.

Among yesterday's contributions was one of $2,500, a Christmas gift from the five children of "A. S. C. and M. S. C." The identity of the givers was not made public. Yesterday's subscriptions of $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$3,000
Five children of A. S. C. & M. S. C.	2,500
Provid'ce Journal	205
Mrs. G. H. Warren	200
Mrs. J. M. Mitchell	100
Pres. Ch., Forest River, N. D.	67
Bap. Ch., Montclair	53
E. B. R.	50
Mrs. T. V. A. Trotter	50
Eleanor B. Kilham	25
Adelaide Lemley	80
E. T. Ryder	10
J. C. Brownstone	25
Ellen M. Shove	10
New Milford, Ohio, S. S.	22
Miss A. D. Sweeney	10
Capt. A. Hasbrouck	25
The M. Family	$16
F. Mendel	10
Pres. Ch., Kingston	10
M. E. Jenkins	10
W. I. Washburn, Jr.	10
Trinity Pres. Ch., S. Orange	20
H. H. W. Fitch	15
Interlaken H. S.	10
Ruth H. Bovercault	10
Anonymous	40
Frances Parons	10
G. M. Wolfson	10
E. M. K.	10
P. V. D. Gott	40
G. M. Tucker	25
J. M. S.	10
H. C. Higgins	25
E. S. Creighton	15
Theodora	20
C. J. Crombie	10
O. Jackson	25
B'klyn Eagle (col.)	53
Mrs. M. L. Moss	25

Red Cross Sends Surgeons.

Red Cross contributions, received yesterday, totalled $307.52, which brought the Fund total to $425,509.66. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. The Red Cross, it was announced yesterday, is sending two additional surgeons for duty with the Austro-Hungarian forces. These surgeons are Dr. W. J. Crockston of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Barry T. Lay of Montgomery, Ala. They will sail for Genoa, Italy, on the Stampalia today.

Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more to the Red Cross were:

Edgewater Club	$75
Camp Fire Girls, New London	50
A Friend	50
Staats-Zeitung, (col.)	48
C. Weinberg	$25
John Wanamaker, (col.)	20
Madge S. Clarke	10
H. S. Page	10

Another Ambulance Gift.

Among the contributions received yesterday for the American ambulance in Paris was one of $1,100 from "A Country School Teacher." Contributions sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounted yesterday to $1,265, which brought the total to $259,053.97. These persons contributed $10 or more:

Mrs. J. M. Mitchell	$100
Dr. Auchincloss	$50
Miss M. W. Pease	10

For Sufferers in France.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, has passed the $50,000 mark, the fund now amounting to $50,019.66, of which amount $70 was received yesterday from the following:

Ladies' Aid, Woodhaven	$20
Miss E. B. Kilham	25
Woodhaven French Presbyterian S. S.	$25

For Relief of Jews.

The following contributions have been received by the American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War, of which Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, New York City, is Treasurer:

M. Moskowtrz, Bkn., (col.)	$164
E. P. Buffet, Jersey City	10
Joseph R. Scheinberg, N. Y.	25
S. & H. Katz, Hattiesburg, Miss.	35
A. H. Schlanfer, Pittsburg, Kan.	143
M. M. Ferstmann, Saranac Lake	10
H. Bronner, N. Y.	100
Cong. Beth Emeth, Albany	$1,690
West St. Paul Cong.	500
Cong. Mt. Sinai, N. Y.	25
I. B. Holzman, Portland, Ore.	10
H. Conheim, N. Y.	50
Gross & Gross, Jersey City	25
E. D. Guggenheim, San Francisco	100
Loewenson Bros., Portland, Ore.	10
Henry Wolf, Portland, Ore.	10
W. Fries, San Fr.	20
Goldman, Cohen & Co., N. Y.	200
Jacket Makers' Union, Bklyn	10
J. Gottlieb, Pleasanton, Kan.	10
A. J. Diamond, N. Y.	121
Arthur Eisig, N. Y.	25
M. G. Michael, Athens, Ga.	40
N. Y. Aid Society, Sec. H. Goodman, N. Y.	200
Newman Waldeck, San Fran.	10
C. Cohn, Bakersfield, Cal.	20
L. & E. Seligman, Cal.	10
Frankenheimer Bros., Stockton, Cal.	10
H. Nathan, San F.	10
Isaras W. Hellman, San Francisco	250
L. Newmark, San Francisco	25
B. Hochschild, N. Y.	300
Cohn Raincoat Co., N. Y.	10
Harry & Samuel Grossman, N. Y.	10
Jean Bry, N. Y.	15
Shapiro & Portugal, N. Y.	10
Alfred J. Esberg, Scarsdale	50
P. J. Goodhart, N. Y.	250
Overall Un., N. Y.	10
First Yassier Y. M., N. Y.	10
G. Basch, N. Y.	20
Mrs. S. Kubie, Far Rockaway	25
Rosenbaum, N. Y.	10
M. Joseph	1,165
H. D. Meyer	25
J. L. Blumenthal, N. Y.	15
Oscar Leon, N. Y.	25
Charlotte Blumenthal, N. Y.	25
M. Chasnoff, Sedalia, Miss.	100
Chattanooga Rel. Committee	500
A. J. Betule Silin, Penn.	10
Relief Society, Tonawanda	2,000
L. M. Rosenfelder, Rock Island	10
I. S. Straus, Cincinnati	10
New Orleans Soc.	1,250
N. Berliner & Co.	25
B. R. Guggenheim, N. Y.	10
Mrs. C. Snydecker, N. Y.	10
Mrs. M. H. Cone, Blouring Rock, N. C.	100
A. Goodman	10
E. Blumlein, San Francisco	10
Leonard Weil	10
Women's Council, New Rochelle	11
A. W. Heil	50
Davidson Bros. & Co., Sioux City, Iowa	500
E. Plonsky, N. Y.	25
S. Steinman, N. Y.	10
F. W. Wolf, N. Y.	10
E. Jacobson, N. Y.	10
A. Zadek, N. Y.	10
Bene Israel Cong., Cincinnati	12
A. S. Iserson, N. Y.	10
Louisville Comm.	2,500
Rodeph Sholem School, N. Y.	25
A. N. Leventhal, N. Y.	25
A. J. Hoffman, N. Y.	10
Y. M. B. A., Bkn.	57
J. Siegel, N. Y.	10
C. Adlers Sons, N. Y.	25
B. M. Holzman, N. Y.	25
E. Holzman, N. Y.	25
New System Ldry., N. Y.	10
A. Holzman, N. Y.	25
W. A. Hirsch, N. Y.	25
S. Schwarzbacker, San Francisco	100
Herman Aaron	25
W. Lesser, N. Y.	10
H. Wilensky & Son & Co., Atlanta	10
James Leudau & Co., N. Y.	10
S. Holzman	25
A. L. & L. L. Simon, N. Y.	100
G. W. Seligman, N. Y.	25
A. Joel, San Fran.	10
J. Stern, San Fran.	100
S. Stern, San Fran.	50
S. W. Heller, San Francisco	25
G. Lippmann, N. Y.	10
E. S. Kuh, N. Y.	25
Oest. Gimilath Chosodem, Bkn.	10
I. Feldenheimer, Moberly, Mo.	50
Dr. E. Beer, N. Y.	50
A. Goldschmidt, N. Y.	20
S. Shrier & Bros., N. Y.	10
L. S. Adelson, N. Y.	10
D. Goldschmidt, N. Y.	25
C. Cone, Greensboro, N. C.	52
M. Goldman, N. Y.	10
I. J. Bernheim, N. Y.	25
M. Goldsmith, N. Y.	50
S. Kaplon & Co., N. Y.	25
J. Hess, N. Y.	50
A. Arnstein	10
J. H. Witt, N. Y.	10
Chev Israel Cong., Newark	35

The public is warned not to recognize any solicitors for this fund who cannot present credentials by Felix M. Warburg. The office of the committee has been removed from 356 Second Avenue to 174 Second Avenue, New York City. The fund now totals $252,465.20.

The Dollar Christmas Fund.

Henry Clews, Treasurer, announced yesterday that the total of the Dollar Christmas Fund, which is now closed, reached $51,761. It will be seen, therefore, that the object of the fund, which was started six weeks ago to raise $50,000 as a Christmas gift for homeless Belgians, has been attained. The final list of donations of $10 and upwards includes:

Forbes-Robertson matinee	$1,000
Ithaca Journal	104
Timothy Paige	100
A. R. Gilchriste	55
L. J. Calburn	50
"H. D. A."	50
Meyersdale Rep.	28
A. W. Butler	27
H. H. Benedict	25
C. Duker	25
J. P. H. Cunningham	25
Charles McCarthy	25
A. V. S. Cochrane	25
Pres. S. S., Leadville, Col.	25
L. J. Pierce	20
H. R. Johnston	20
F. C. Hollander	20
E. P. Peck	20
J. W. Salisbury	$16
J. L. Coulter	16
D. S. Smith	15
Mrs. E. E. Baird	12
C. C. & E. Nichols	12
W. L. Milsted	10
W. McCorkindale	10
G. A. Laubach	10
H. C. Flouten	10
E. S. Green	10
J. G. Turnhull	10
R. J. Thomson	10
N. G. Kittrell	10
Eva Henning	10
Miss A. W. Wilcox	10
T. Hilliand	10
Julia T. Jones	10
H. W. Mitchell	10
Miss M. Buck	10
H. S. Spencer	10

Queen Mary Sends Thanks.

Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Chairman of the War Children's Christmas Fund, made public yesterday a letter from Princess Louise, conveying acknowledgment from Queen Mary of the Christmas gifts from American children to children of England. Princess Louise writes:

> Queen Mary desires me to say that she is very much touched. Her Majesty thinks it a most thoughtful and sympathetic movement which has prompted the children of America to offer these gifts of warm clothing for our children over here at this Christmas time.

Milk for Belgian Babies.

The Committee of Mercy will ship 4,000 cans of condensed milk to Belgium today for the babies of that country, also several hundred pairs of shoes and 1,500 coats for destitute French women.

The Mercy Fund now totals $91,910.29, of which $255.75 was received yesterday, including a $50 check from "E. B. R.," $25 from A. K. Michler of Greenwich, $35 from Miss Annie M. Yulee of Tuxedo, $22 from Miss Henriette Carnot of Logansport, Ind., and $10 each from James M. Hudnut of New York, and Charles E. Hulse of Alexandria Bay.

GOING TO GIVE HIS OWN AID.

Philadelphian Will Distribute Proceeds of Lectures on War.

J. J. de Kinder, a Philadelphia lawyer, sailed yesterday for Rotterdam on the Holland-America liner Ryndam with money and clothing he has collected through lectures on the war which he is going to distribute in Europe. Before sailing he said:

"When the historians write the history of the war the only white pages will be those on the work done by America and Americans."

Mr. de Kinder was born in Holland and came to this country forty years ago. He was in Holland for a rest when the war began.

SUPPOSED SPY ON A LINER.

Taken by British Officers from the Duca d'Aosta at Gibraltar.

Capt. Siaffino of the Italian liner Duca d'Aosta, which arrived yesterday from Genoa, told a story of the manner in which an alleged German spy was taken off the ship at Gibraltar on the outward voyage.

"We arrived there at night," he said, "and, as usual, the surrounding darkness suddenly became alive with searchlights. A torpedo boat destroyer near us sent off a boat with two Lieutenants, who came on board to examine the papers.

"They appeared to be looking for some one on board and asked to see a first cabin passenger who was down on the manifest as Charles Chatillon, a Swiss merchant. When he came into my cabin one of the officers asked him to write his signature. The man trembled. I do not know what he wrote, but it was not 'Chatillon.' The other said 'He is the man,' and he was ordered to get into the boat while two of the bluejackets packed his baggage. I saw him no more."

The Captain said that the voyage had been very rough from Gibraltar onward.

NEW ANTI-ALLIES DAILY.

Ridder Says Time Is Ripe for It—He Hopes to Have One in English.

Herman Ridder, in The Staats Zeitung this morning, says that German-American sentiment in New York needs a newspaper in English for its proper expression and adds:

> The time is opportune to launch a journalistic enterprise designed to meet the situation. Should the war drag its weary way over long months to come, I hope to be able to arrange for such a publication. Judging from the correspondence which I have received on this subject, I believe it will meet with an enthusiastic welcome. It is not very clearly understood by outsiders to what an extent German life and German ideals have fastened themselves upon our community. Four-fifths of a million people webbed by nearly 2,000 German societies, several hundred schools, and a dozen newspapers. Germans and their descendants are found in every phase of our business activities, in fact, they are represented everywhere but in our New York press.

JAPANESE CRUISERS SAIL.

Leave Puerto Pizarro, Peru, After a Brief Stay.

LIMA, Peru, Dec. 29.—The Japanese armored cruisers Azuma and Idzumo, which sailed from Callao several days ago, put in at Puerto Pizarro, near the northern boundary of Peru.

On Sunday they left that port, sailing in a northeasterly direction.

BELGIUM PROTESTS TO UNITED STATES

Holds Germany Has No Right to Cancel Exequaturs Granted by Her to Consuls.

QUESTION OF SOVEREIGNTY

Points Out That Germany Is Only in Military Occupancy of Belgian Territory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A difficult and delicate problem involving a very important question of political policy confronts the American State Department as a result of the notification given by Germany through Ambassador Gerard yesterday of Germany's decision to cancel the exequaturs that Belgium accorded to foreign Consuls.

The contents of the note from Ambassador Gerard have not been made public, but it is understood that Germany, besides announcing her decision to cancel the exequaturs granted by Belgium, has also asked for the withdrawal of American and other Consuls from certain portions of the territory occupied by the German military forces in Belgium. This is being done on grounds of military necessity, and no discrimination is being shown as between nations.

While it is not believed here that Germany is at this time seeking to raise the question of recognition of German sovereignty in Belgium, the cancellation of all the exequaturs comes dangerously near raising it. The fact is recognized, if not officially admitted, at the American State Department, and what makes the problem more delicate and difficult for the United States is the knowledge, officially communicated by M. Havenith, the Belgian Minister, that the Belgian Government has protested most vigorously against Germany's decision to cancel exequaturs.

The Belgian protest is based on the assertion that the issue and cancelation of an exaquatur are acts which imply the sovereignty of the State from which they emanate. The exequaturs held by American and other foreign Consuls in Belgium were granted by the Belgian Government before the war. Belgium points out that Germany is only in military occupancy of Belgian territory, and that the enjoyment of such a de facto possession cannot be transformed into a state of sovereignty in the relations of Germany with neutral States. She contends that any change in the status of the sovereignty of Belgium can only be determined by the treaty of peace which will conclude the war.

If Germany had proceeded to notify foreign nations that for reasons of safety, on account of military operations, or for other stated reasons, all Consuls should be withdrawn beyond certain military lines, no serious question would be raised. If the de facto German military government in Belgium, on orders from Berlin, should grant commissions to foreign Consuls to act in certain other cities, without canceling their exequaturs from Belgium, the question before the State Departments of this and other neutral nations would not be so delicate and important, because that would not necessarily raise the question of recognition of Germany's "sovereignty."

The United States still recognizes Belgium as a sovereign power and Belgium has a Minister in Washington who is still recognized by the State Department and is frequently received there. Consequently, since only Belgium can cancel the exequaturs that have been accorded by the Belgium Government, any recognition by the United States of an inherent right on the part of Germany to cancel a Belgium exequatur when Germany has only a de facto military government occupying Belgium, might offend not only Belgium, but the Allies of that country, England and France, whose military forces are endeavoring to wrest from Germany the territory of Belgium, the neutrality of which is guaranteed by England, and was made the basis of England's entry into the war.

Any act by the United States at this time that could be regarded in international law as a recognition of the exercise of German sovereignty in Belgium would at once raise an issue with the Allies and might invite a protest from England, Belgium, France, and Russia on the ground of being an unneutral act by the United States, a violation of neutrality.

GOOD ORDER IN BRUSSELS.

Food from America Keeps the People Quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The American Consul General at Brussels, Ethelbert Watts, who has arrived here on his way to the United States, said, with reference to the work of the Commission for the Relief of Belgium, that a personal investigation had satisfied him that the supplies were being wisely distributed and were reaching the right people.

"The commission got to work only just in time," added Consul Watts. "If the food had been delayed a few days more the effect might have been tragic. You cannot preserve law and order among starving people. Brussels is now calm and orderly, and there is not likely to be any change in the present situation for some time to come."

GERMANS REINFORCE THEIR BELGIAN LINE

Are Making Many Sudden Attacks—Allies Still Make Slight Gains

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Dec. 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The arrival of heavy reinforcements of German infantry on the line from the sea to Ypres has been noted recently. These, no doubt, account for the great number of sudden attacks of varying degrees of fierceness which have been delivered along the line in Belgium during the past few days. These attacks have evidently sought to discover a weak place in the line.

The Allies continue to make slight progress, especially to the south of Westende, which was again bombarded by the heavy guns of the British warships on Sunday. This made Germans stop and think for a time, but at the moment of writing they have resumed the offensive. This, however, has been promptly met by vigorous counter attacks, and after a magnificent artillery duel the Franco-Belgian batteries at Nieuport and Ramscapelle have gained an important success to the north of the latter town.

There were touching scenes Christmas Day all along the line that Belgians hold in the little strip of their country still left to them. I know of one trench where as the stroke of midnight announced the beginning of Christmas Day, the Belgians sang the hymn, "Noel Cheretien." The Germans who faced them in a trench only a few yards away at once replied with, "Oh, Tannenbaum!" their famous Christmas song. Afterward the Belgians and Germans, as if friends for the moment in the presence of the Prince of Peace, gave three cheers.

So far as possible wooden sabots have been served out to the Belgian troops. Leather boots are now regarded as luxuries and are only worn by men actually in the front line of trenches. When they are relieved, they have to hand their boots to their comrades, who come to take their places and put on wooden shoes, as they trudge to the rear for a short rest.

But it is good to be able to say that in spite of the bad weather and hardships the sanitary conditions from Ypres to the sea are excellent. Up to the present there is little or no typhoid.

364 GUNS ON HELIGOLAND.

Island Also Protected by Ten Rows of Mines, Says Mr. Wackerow.

Richard Wackerow, who has just completed seven years' service as United States Consul at Breslau, Germany, arrived yesterday on the Italian steamship Duca d'Aosta, from Genoa, accompanied by his wife. After resigning his post, Mr. Wackerow traveled through Germany and Belgium to get material for lectures which, he believes, will help swing public feeling in this country round to the side of Germany.

"The most interesting part of my tour," he said, "was to the Island of Heligoland. The Germans have built concrete platforms for the 42-centimeter guns they have mounted, which are of the disappearing type, made by the Krupps last September.

"It would be impossible for the English ships to get by Heligoland, and they know it. The island is protected by ten rows of mines, sunk at varying depths, as well as by 242 torpedo boat destroyers, with the German fleet at the back. There are 364 guns on Heligoland, of which 142 are of the big gun type."

Mr. Wackerow said that Germany had 600,000 prisoners of the allied armies. Eight hundred thousand Germans had been killed since the war began. At present Germany had 3,000,000 men under arms, and she would have 2,000,000 more ready by February. By the Spring she would have a total of 8,000,000 men on the battle field.

Mr. Wackerow added that the Germans were confident that they would win. He was in Antwerp three weeks ago. He there saw the forts that had been rebuilt on the land side of the city and the concrete mounds along the Scheldt on which the Germans had mounted big Krupp guns.

AUSTRIA TO REDEEM NOTES

But Payments to Enemies Holding Them Will Be Withheld.

Austra-Hungary will require further assurances that money she pays out to redeem her 4½ per cent. notes expiring Jan. 1 next will not, in any manner, be diverted to citizens of countries with which she is at war.

Announcement to this effect was made at the Austro-Hungarian Consulate-General here yesterday by Dr. Constantin Dumba, the Dual Monarchy's Ambassador to the United States. Dr. Dumba announced last week that temporarily such notes would not be redeemed if held by Austria's enemies, nor unless the notes were accompanied by affidavits setting forth that they had not been purchased from such holders subsequent to Dec. 22.

The further assurances now required are that no alien enemy has any interest whatever in such notes presented for redemption; and that where the notes have been acquired by present holders since Aug 13 last, shortly after Austria went to war, they have been actually purchased and are not presented for redemption on account of their former owners.

May Reach Turkey by Wireless.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that during the interruption due to the foreign censorship of cable communication with Turkey messages for that country could be sent through the Tuckerton (N. J.) station by wireless by way of Germany at a rate of 62 cents a word from this city.

BRITISH SHIPS LOST WORTH $11,400,000

Cargoes Valued at $18,800,000 Captured or Destroyed by the Germans.

BIG PROFIT FOR LLOYD'S

Insurance Rate Fixed by Government Gave Good Margin—Scandinavian Ships Sunk by Mines.

LONDON, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—During the first four months of the war, fifty-four British foreign-going ships, valued at $11,400,000, with cargoes worth $18,800,000, were captured or destroyed by the enemy. These are the official figures of the Liverpool and London War Risks Insurance Association.

According to these figures, the losses for four months were 1.23 per cent. of the total number of vessels, 1.49 per cent. of their total value, and 0.94 per cent. of the total value of cargoes carried.

This would indicate that vessels could have been insured at a rate of 0.37 per cent. monthly, and their cargoes at a rate of 0.94 per cent. The rates fixed by the Government at the beginning of the war were 0.72 for vessels and 1.24 for cargoes. This shows a snug margin of profit for the underwriters.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The total losses to Scandinavian shipping through mine disasters were as follows up to mid-December:

Sweden, eight ships and sixty lives.
Denmark, six vessels and six lives.
Norway, five vessels and six lives.

To this total must also be added Holland, with three vessels and fifteen lives.

The total financial loss for the twenty-two ships their cargoes will reach nearly $10,000,000.

LONDN, Dec. 29.—The Glasgow steamer Gem, a small vessel of about 500 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea, as the result of striking a mine.

Two of the crew were rescued, but the fate of the others on board the Gem is unknown.

COUNTS SUBMARINE AS LOST.

French Marine Ministry Accepts Foreign Accounts of Curie's Fate.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Ministry of Marine today issued an announcement confirming the loss of the French submarine Curie in Austrian waters, as has been previously reported in newspaper dispatches. The text of the announcement follows:

"The French submarine Curie was sent alone into the harbor of Pola, the Austrian naval base, against certain Austrian warships. As she did not return within the time expected, the Ministry of Marine assumes that the information of the foreign press is correct, namely, that the Curie has been sunk and her crew taken prisoners."

The Curie was 167 feet long and carried a complement of twenty-four men.

THE FLAVOR IN FOOD

is as necessary as the food itself, for food without flavor is not appetizing and food must be appetizing to be thoroughly nutritious. It is the flavor that makes us seek for the really good food rather than for the ordinarily good food, and we please not only our palate but really benefit thereby.

The McAlpin motto is "The Best of Foodstuffs Cooked in Savory Ways," which makes them appetizing and enjoyable and therefore digestible and healthful.

HOTEL McALPIN
Herald Square
Management of MERRY & BOOMER.

THE "GREAT CITY"
MUST SAIL
JANUARY FIFTEENTH
with another GREAT FOOD CARGO from the
BELGIAN RELIEF FUND
10 BRIDGE STREET, NEW YORK

if the work of human salvage, so notably begun through the generosity of the thousands of contributors to this FUND, is to continue with present efficiency.

$300,000 in Cash
--or Its Equivalent in Designated Provisions---3,000 Tons---
Is Required At Once

To Complete the Cargo Your Help is Needed Now
No Contribution Too Small--or Too Large
The Response to This Appeal Determines Whether Lives Are Saved or Lost

VITAL--AND INTERESTING--FACTS

Economy and Efficiency.

The contributions to this fund to date are as follows:

Cash	$755,387.13
Food	700,000.00
Clothing	35,000.00
Total	$1,490,387.13

THE ENTIRE EXPENSE, of every kind, connected with the accomplishment of this result, has been LESS THAN 1 PER CENT.

The cost of shipping and distributing under expert supervision is met by co-operating organizations.

This means that for every dollar contributed to this Fund more than 99 cents worth of good food actually reaches the mouths of starving Belgian women, children and other non-combatants in Belgium.

The Belgian Relief Fund's food cargoes are all bought in this country.

A co-worker saves to the Fund the commission on all food purchases.

All this, and expert buying, makes the food value of a dollar through this Fund exceptionally large.

Breadline a Nation Long.

"Belgium is now one long breadline of starving men, women and children."

Cold here! It is just as cold in Belgium. The icy winds lash hundreds of thousands of half-clad Belgian women and children.

"In Antwerp I saw more than a thousand poorly clad women, one in bedroom slippers, standing in the snow and slush waiting for food to be doled out to them."

Could you see here one of those little orphan girls, you instinctively would throw your coat around her, and hurry her to warmth and food, and seek for her something of the cheer of the New Year's season.

The individual you cannot know. But through the Belgian Relief Fund you can at least help to make certain that the Belgian breadline, that last thread between life and death for the saddened, enervated thousands, does not fail. The minimum life-keeping quota of food for the homeless Belgian non-combatants is 75,000 tons a month. The "Great City's" capacity is 9,000 tons. It is imperative that she sail, full of provisions, precisely on the date set—Jan. 15.

Have You Done Your Share?

He Gives Twice Who Gives Quickly. Send Cash—Or Rush Food, Flour, Beans, Sweet Condensed Milk, Etc.

The Urgency of the Appeal Cannot Be Overstated

The daily cable reports, the statements of skilled investigators, the descriptions of competent and eminent observers at first hand, the graphic photographs of the moving-picture reels, have been telling the story of desolated, starving Belgium with a vividness and completeness unprecedented in the history of national disasters.

The next few months will be critical ones for the hundreds of thousands of homeless and helpless Belgian women and children. The prime relief essential now is completion of the cargo of the "Great City."

"Do it now" never meant more. It is literally a case of life or death.

☞ *To avoid an erroneous impression, which numerous inquiries indicate has become somewhat general, it should be noted that the Belgian Relief Fund has not been merged into or become a part of any other relief fund. Although the Belgian Relief Fund has the efficient cooperation of numerous committees, chambers of commerce, newspapers, churches and societies throughout the country, it is a distinct and independent organization. It is working along the lines indicated when, as the pioneer in Belgian relief work in this country, it first appealed to the American people on behalf of "Stricken Belgium":—*

1. To relieve immediate distress of the hundreds of thousands of Belgian women and children and other non-combatants in Belgium.

2. To rehabilitate as soon as practicable the poor Belgian peasant and working classes by helping them to get roofs over their heads and tools to work with.

Please Use This Coupon
Belgian Relief Fund Committee
10 Bridge Street, New York
I enclose $.............my contribution to the Cargo of the Belgian Relief Fund's Steamer "Great City."
Name ....
Address ....
Please make checks payable to "J. P. Morgan & Co., For Belgian Relief Fund."

BELGIAN RELIEF FUND COMMITTEE
EMANUEL HAVENITH, Belgian Minister to the U. S.
PIERRE MALI, Consul General.
REV. J. F. STILLEMANS, President.
ROBERT W. DE FOREST, Chairman of Executive Committee.
Lyman Abbott
Otto T. Bannard
Armand Batta
James M. Beck
Cornelius N. Bliss
Robert S. Brewster
Henry W. de Forest
Cleveland H. Dodge
Lionel Hagenaers
Thomas M. Hubbard
Rev. O. A. Nys
Henry Fairfield Osborn
W. Barclay Parsons
Bernard Raap
John Van Rickstal
Francis Lynde Stetson
Thomas Thacher
Frank A. Vanderlip
Alfred T. White.

There is Only One
"Bromo Quinine"
To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Used The World Over to Cure a Cold in One Day

Whenever you feel a cold coming on think of the full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for this signature on the box. Price 25 cents.

E. W. Grove

Charge Purchases will not be billed until Feb. 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46th and 47th Sts.

Semi-Annual Clearance
Furs Gowns Evening Wraps
Suits Coats Blouses Millinery
at an average of
Half Former Prices
(In many instances sale prices are LESS than half)

Our entire stock of Winter apparel, including recent ideas from Paris—The majority of these styles being *new* and unsoiled from handling—constitute a showing which we believe is unequalled in *extent* and *character*.

Behind the Battle Front—Journal of a war-time flight from a London fog, by Arthur Ruhl, in this week's

Collier's 5c a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

HOTEL ASTOR COFFEE
HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE

The One Thing in Coffee is Flavor

and you can't blend a satisfying flavor into an underdone coffee. Only thorough roasting from cover to heart, develops the essential oils that combine to make the aroma appealing, and the flavor exquisite.

More than fifty years of skill and experience, have gone into perfecting Hotel Astor Guests' Coffee, and warmed in the cup, a velvety brew, smooth and rich, and full of that real coffee flavor, that insures so many cups of good coffee to the pound.

Originated for the Hotel Astor ten years ago—a success at its introduction, it has grown in favor ever since.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name, for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

B. FISCHER & CO.
Importers New York City

For salads and cooking

Why pay 90 cents for a quart of olive oil when you can buy

Wesson Oil

30 cents a quart

For your greater convenience also in the new 25 and 50 cent cans

At your grocers'

Wesson Oil
COOKING SALADS

By J. M. Barrie

A War play

"DER TAG"

or

THE TRAGIC MAN

25 cents net

Published today

Charles Scribner's Sons

Bud
20 Cents

A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
MADE FOR SMOKERS OF DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC.—NEW YORK

SILSBE'S

509 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

NEW YEAR'S EVE TABLES

are now being reserved. Only those holding tickets will be admitted on above night after 9 P. M.

Ask your friends who have been here in past years if they spent an enjoyable evening.

DANCING

VILLA UNDERTAKES TO PROTECT LIFE

Personal Guarantees for Foreigners and Severe Measures for Mexican "Conspirators."

RECEIVES MANY APPEALS

Wilson Seeks General Amnesty but Denies That Executions Have Been Many.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27, (via El Paso, Dec. 29.)—When the matter of frequent executions and the lack of personal guarantees was brought to the attention of Gen. Villa today he made the following statement:

> Many foreigners lately have asked me for personal guarantees. I am disposed to make every effort to give these. Many requests have been telegraphed.
>
> Regarding the present Chief Executive of the nation, I regret to say conspirators are endeavoring to take advantage of his sincerity and honesty. What I shall have to do is to treat this element with severity.
>
> The country needs prudence at present. It also needs energetic measures. As soon as these matters are attended to I shall proceed to direct the campaign for the capture of Tampico. FRANCISCO VILLA.

Killed for Exporting Cattle.

Special to The New York Times.

POLVO, Tex., Dec. 29.—There is much excitement among the people of this section of the Upper Rio Grande border over the execution of Juan Musica, a wealthy Mexican cattleman, who lived across the river from here. He was charged with violating an edict of Gen Villa, prohibiting the exportation of cattle from Mexico.

Intermittent fighting between Carranza and Villa forces has been going on on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande near here for several days.

Mexican Jurist Escapes.

EL PASO, Dec. 29.—Judge Ramon Prieda, Mexican author and jurist, returned here today from Mexico City after having been arrested and threatened with execution on his journey north. He finally was released by order of Mexico City officials, and after being escorted to the international bridge here was told that he was exiled from Mexico.

Prieda's recent writings on present Mexican history are held accountable for his experience.

WILSON SEEKS AMNESTY.

Warns Gutierrez That Reprisals Are a Bar to Recognition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—In continuance of its efforts to bring peace to Mexico, the United States Government is now engaged in trying to persuade the present provisional authority in Mexico City to grant a general amnesty to all political offenders. Through this means it is hoped to create a better feeling among the warring factions, and thus establish a basis that might lead to the restoration of order and the installation of a permanent Government.

President Wilson today confirmed reports from Mexico City that the United States was working in behalf of the amnesty plan. When the President was asked about the statements that there had been many executions of political offenders by the Gutierrez Government he said that he believed that the number of executions had not been very large. This Government, he said, was anxious that they be eliminated entirely.

No promise has been made to the factional leaders that the granting of a general amnesty will be followed by formal recognition of the present Provisional Government by the United States. But it is understood that the efforts to have an amnesty proclamation issued have been coupled with intimations that recognition need not be expected as long as bloody reprisals are practiced by those in power against former adherents of Huerta and men who espoused the Carranza cause after the break between the leaders of the Constitutionalist movement.

The Government has been informed that Provisional President Gutierrez has issued a decree suspending all political executions pending the trials of the persons accused. This action is regarded here as due to the representations of the United States, and is regarded as promising the abandonment of the sacrifice of human life that has been in progress.

In an interview today Mr. Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader in the House, said:

"We haven't the moral right to say that anarchy must continue in Mexico. If there was a proper conception of our duties we could easily bring order out of chaos in Mexico, and that without war. I favor the Monroe Doctrine, but I am not in favor of turning Mexico over either to anarchy or control in Europe."

CRITICISES AMERICAN AGENT.

Carranza Minister Denies Right to Intercede for Mexicans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 29.—A member of the Carranza Cabinet said today:

"While the charges that Agents Silliman and Canova accepted 500,000 pesos to obtain the liberty of Eduardo Iturbide at Mexico City are not believed, I think they have been made the tool of a third party high in diplomatic circles. When the United States makes a practice of protecting wealthy Mexicans it is exceeding its rights, as we do not acknowledge its rights to extend protection except to Americans and other foreigners.

"This practice throws suspicion on the acts of agents. Mexican subjects must answer for their acts according to Mexican law. While the agents sent by the State Department have been acceptable, I feel that the United States has not made an effort to obtain agents that have a knowledge of the country and conditions."

Gen. Carranza, at a luncheon in honor of his Saint's Day, stated that all officers entering into arrangements with the enemy regarding peace settlements would be regarded as traitors subject to the death penalty.

The War Department says the Constitutionalists force has defeated 4,000 Zapatistas under Eufemio Zapata at Tepeaca, near Puebla, killing 200 and taking prisoners, arms, and an automobile.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 29.—Announcement was made at Carranza headquarters here that Chilpancingo, capital of the State of Guerrero, had been captured by Carranza's forces.

MORE FIRING AT NACO.

Yaqui Indians Drive Back Scouts—Delay in Peace Plan.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 29.—Gen. Hill's Carranza troops in Naco, Sonora, began firing again tonight after sending out scouts, who were reported to have been driven back by Yaqui Indians. The Indians are believed to be part of the guard Gov. Maytorena threw around the town last night to prevent Hill's troops leaving before Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott's border safety plan was finally accepted.

Yesterday Maytorena was expected to announce his agreement to the plan, which provided that Hill should evacuate Naco and assemble his force at Agua Prieta, opposite Douglas, Ariz.

Maytorena's agents reported last night that they would hold another conference with Gen. Scott, and this was taken here to mean there would be further delay.

CARRANZA MINISTER TO SAIL.

Senor Fabela Goes to Europe on a Special Mission.

Isidro Fabela, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Carranza Cabinet, is at the Vanderbilt Hotel here, and sails today on the Lusitania on a diplomatic mission for the Carranza Government. He said last night:

"In the present fight Carranza has a big advantage. He controls all the important ports, while Villa has only a small strip of territory. I look for a Carranza victory, as he stands for the sovereignty of the people."

Senor Fabela said that since the beginning of the revolution no high official of the Government had visited Europe, and that Gen. Carranza was sending him for special work.

TAFT SILENT ON CONTRABAND

But Thinks America Should Keep the List Down, if Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Ex-President Taft, in an interview here, praised the national coast defenses, expressed regret that the Declaration of London was defeated by the British House of Lords, but declined to discuss the Mexican situation or Great Britain's course in regard to contraband goods.

"I have always been in favor of the Declaration of London," said the former President. "This legislation was adopted by the House of Commons, but the House of Lords vetoed it.

"That would have established better principles as to naval warfare. The present system of fighting at sea has a trace of piracy in it. They have gone further on land than on sea with reference to the rights of private property.

"We had substantially reached an agreement. Indeed, we did reach an agreement with all the powers as to an international prize court, to which there should be an appeal from the prize court of any nation, but operation of the court was postponed until the nations could draft new rules for naval warfare affecting the rights of private property and the rights of neutrals. On these they have not been able to agree."

Mr. Taft, when asked if he thought there was any reason to fear that Germany would invade our coast, replied:

"I'm not going to answer that question. Its too silly to think that Germany would come over and invade America. When this war is over the nations engaged in it, I believe, will be too exhausted to declare war on this or any other nation."

The ex-President would not discuss England's course in regard to contraband goods. He said:

"I cannot go into that question, as it is a technical matter. However, I think this country should keep down the list of contraband goods if possible."

JAPANESE PRAISE AKED.

Hope His San Francisco Speech Will Find Support Here.

The East and West News Bureau has received the following cable from Tokio, dated Dec. 29:

"The substance of the Rev. Dr. Charles Frederic Aked's address last Sunday has been cabled to the Foreign Office here by Y. Numano, Acting Consul General at San Francisco, and has been communicated to the newspapers, which have given it prominence. In their comments they declare it remarkable that a pastor of Dr. Aked's influence should come out openly for justice and fair play in the very stronghold of whatever there is of anti-Japanese movement in America.

"The Jijishimpo this morning editorially says: 'We are pained to say that the factors which are liable to cause discord and misunderstanding between the United States and Japan are to be found on the other side of the Pacific Ocean, and especially in the anti-Japanese agitation in California, rather than in our own country. Of all foreign nations we entertain the warmest feeling toward America. Even the children love and respect America. It is gratifying that this true sentiment on our part is gradually coming to be known and appreciated by the leading men of America. It is much to be hoped that the example set by so influential a pastor and publicist as Dr. Aked will be followed by many another, and they will endeavor to rectify the prevalent misconception regarding America's relations with our country. In view of current rumor that more anti-Japanese bills will be introduced at the forthcoming session of the Sacramento Legislature, Dr. Aked's public utterances are most timely and significant."

MOORE'S WAY TO AVERT WAR

A World Organization to Codify and Enforce Law Suggested.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Organization of all the nations of the world to codify, administer, and enforce international law like municipal laws was suggested as a remedy for war tonight by John Bassett Moore of Columbia University in delivering the President's address before the American Political Science Association's annual meeting.

Mr. Moore said international law was not violated any more than municipal law, but that a breach of the law of nations might lead to war. This capital defect could be got rid of only through organization, he said.

The essentials of such an international organization, Mr. Moore said, would be the setting of law above violence by providing efficacious means and agencies for the enforcement of law, and provision of efficient means for making international law specific, with the unanimous adoption and perfection of tribunals with advisory and judicial powers to decide cases arising under the international code.

MONTENEGRINS WIN FIGHT.

Repel Series of Fierce Attacks by Austrian Troops.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—A Cettinje dispatch to the Havas Agency says that the Austrians on Dec. 28 delivered a series of energetic attacks against the Montenegrin troops in the region of Grahovo, maintaining a violent artillery fire principally toward Klobouzi. After fierce fighting, which lasted all day, the Austrians were repulsed with heavy loss.

All the efforts of the Austrians, adds the dispatch, to storm the Montenegrin position failed completely. The Austrian aeroplanes flew over Antivari, firing with machine guns, but caused no damage.

British Minister at Vatican.

ROME, Dec. 29.—Sir Henry Howard today presented to Pope Benedict his credentials as British Minister to the Vatican.

WOMAN'S GOOD TASTE HER STOCK IN TRADE

Auction Concern Employs Her to Give Artistic Touch to Goods Offered for Sale.

HIGH PRICES THE RESULT

Her Services in Arranging the Displays Are Considered as Valuable as Those of the Auctioneer.

Few people know how much hard work, skill, and good taste is required to make an auction sale a success aside from the actual selling of the goods. The auctioneer usually gets the credit for the selling, but there is another side and that is in showing up the things to be sold so they can be seen in their true relations or with a suggested use. There is one woman in New York who is a genius in this kind of work. To knowledge and good taste she adds long experience, and no expense is spared in carrying out her ideas.

In a recent sale of oriental goods, really beautiful things from the Far East, there were a number of wonderful old bird cages. They were dreams of beauty. One was in tortoise shell, black lacquer, ivory, and jade. Another in buffalo horn and brown lacquer had ivory feet and blue and white porcelain feed jars.

One woman who saw and admired the cages sent a representative to buy one for her—she was willing to pay as high as $50. She laughed when she heard the prices later. There were seven cages, and they brought prices ranging from $410 to $700. They were so charming that apparently every one in the audience wanted them. The bidding was spirited, and eventually Thomas F. Ryan carried off six of them, paying the high prices, while a woman carried off the seventh cage for $625.

The cages were beautiful, but it is doubtful if they would have excited such keen competition if in each there had not been a pair of twittering or singing birds, and these exactly suited to the cages in which they were placed. Cages and birds made a symphony of color. This was entirely the woman's idea. The cages came to the sale empty, but they were sold with the birds.

In the red lacquer cage, with soft white carved ivory trimmings, were little Java birds, a pair of them, white with bright red bills, and no one could pass the cage without an exclamation of delight. In the cage with the blue porcelain jars were the Gordon blue or love birds. In the cage with green jade fittings there was an experiment in birds before the right ones were found. At first little green birds were placed in it, but the vivid green of their brilliant plumage did not agree with the softer green of the jade, and they were removed to make room for a pair of yellow canaries. The warm yellow of their feathers was found to go charmingly with the color of the Chinese lucky stone. The prices that the cages brought proved the success of the experiment.

A wonderful old cloisonnée cover to a big jar, which was in one sale, illustrates the value of finding a use for a thing and using it. The jar to which the cover had belonged had disappeared. "That is no good, throw it away," they said. "Not at all," replied the woman. She inverted the cover, had holes made at the two sides through which to run heavy cords, and filled the cover with flowers. It sold for $155.

Great temple candlesticks have candles placed in them. They are expensive, those immense candles, but the effect produced is worth the expense. A lovely cut steel fender was in one of the recent sales. It was old, interesting, and valuable, but with no fireplace at which to place it, it had a forlorn, vacant look. It was finally placed rather high on the wall and filled with flowers, like a window box. That was not the use to which it would eventually be placed, but it showed all the beauties of its shape and made it a pleasing object.

Furniture is always arranged to look as much like the furnishing of a house as possible, to escape entirely from a salesroom look, and there is harmony styles and woods. Old oak goes always in one room and old mahogany in another. The art and skill of a professional decorator is used in every sale. It takes not only that but time and money, but it is worth while.

WIFE SUES JOHN R. HOPKINS.

She Names Women in Action Against Atlanta Capitalist.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick named William C. Arnold yesterday as a referee to take testimony in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. McKie Bennett Hopkins against John R. Hopkins, a capitalist of Atlanta, Ga. In her complaint Mrs. Hopkins stated she was obliged to leave her home in Atlanta early in the year because of the cruel and inhuman conduct of the defendant and his "habitual intoxication." She is now living with her son, Russell, in this city.

The Christian names of several women appear in the complaint, and the acts charged are said to have occurred between Jan. 1 last and the time of the beginning of the suit.

SERB CHILDREN GET TOYS.

Three Carloads of Gifts from America Distributed at Christmas.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Christmas presents sent by American children to the orphaned children of Servia have been distributed through the medium of Charles J. Vopicka, the American Minister to Servia. This information is conveyed in a dispatch from Nish to the Havas Agency.

Three carloads of toys from America have been sent throughout Servia for distribution. A Servian committee is in charge of the work. The Crown Prince of Servia and several members of the Servian Cabinet were present when the toys were accepted by the Servian authorities.

Recruiting Brisk in England.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—With the close of the holidays the recruiting boom has recommenced in England. Large numbers enlisted today.

MUENSTERBERG'S POSITION.

All the Warring Nations Loyal to Their Ideals, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 29.—Prof. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard contributes an article on "International Understanding" to The Student Cosmopolitan. He says in part:

"What is needed in order to be really neutral is an unprejudiced entering into the motives, thoughts, and feelings of each of the warring nations. As soon as that is successfully done the result is necessary and clear. We recognize then that every one of the peoples at war proceeded in obedience to its historic mission, every one fulfilled exactly that which it conceived as its moral duty, every one was inspired by high national ideals, every one was deeply convinced that the fullest moral right was on its side. And yet how few reach the height from which they see the world spectacle with this inner fairness?

"From such a point of view the question of guilt becomes meaningless. Nobody is to be blamed, nobody is in the wrong, because whoever fulfills what he sees as his duty sincerely, loyally, and with self-sacrifice is eternally right. There can be no higher standard. Instead of such loftiness and ideal neutrality we see the overwhelming majority of the nation ready to accuse either the Germans or the Allies of moral turpitude. They cannot see that the side with which they instinctively sympathize on account of national relations may be right, and yet the other side may be no less right. If this is true of a nation separated by an ocean from the battlefields, how can we be surprised that with the first cannon thunder the mutual international understanding in Europe entirely disappeared?

"What we call the historic facts is from the very start controlled by our faith in our sources or our suspicion of them. We may consider the White Book a sacred document or we may consider it a farce; we may be convinced that England would have entered the war, even if Germany had never thought of going through Belgium, or we may believe the opposite—may feel convinced that Belgium and France had a secret understanding according to which French troops would pass through Belgium undisturbed as soon as the war was well under way, or we may trust Belgium's assurance that this was not the plan; we may be convinced that the partial destruction of Louvaine was a warning example for the sniping citizens, was absolutely necessary to protect the German Army, or we may believe that it was an unnecessary severity. No one can demonstrate the one side or the other. All which seems based on facts is in reality based on beliefs. The philosopher is right who says that there is no fact which is not founded on a theory."

WANTS TWO BELGIAN WAIFS.

Widow, Writing J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Would Adopt Orphans.

Two lonely women, one a widow and the other her maiden sister, have asked the assistance of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in getting two healthy Belgian boys, whom they are very anxious to adopt. Their letter to Mr. Rockefeller reads:

> Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., New York City, N. Y.
>
> Dear Sir: Pleased to see your ads in papers, to assist starving Belgians, &c. I am a widow, all alone, with the exception of a sister, and lost my darling little son, and am so lonely that we thought we could assist and give a good home by adopting two little Belgian boys, and then we would not feel so lonesome. We want them aged ten and twelve years. Must be healthy and physically perfect, also mentally, and having the average intelligence belonging to their years, and do not want any from insane, drunken, or thieving parents.
>
> We will become as fond of and treat them like our own and wish them to think they are our cousins, so they will believe we are relatives. Would prefer orphans without relatives, if possible, so that they cannot molest us in future years. If you can send us the above, please do so at once and advise on what train, so we can meet them at station, provided you pay all their fares, as we cannot spare money for fares.
>
> We are both telegraph operators and my sister is now manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company at ———, near ——— ———. I reside here and am therefore entirely alone, and they would be a relief to have around. Can send you recommendatoin from a clergyman if you desire reference as to our characters, &c. We will teach them telegraphy, shorthand, and bookkeeping, so they can become respected citizens when grown, and will have them attend church regularly for their moral safety.
>
> Please advise at once what you can do. If you cannot get them 10 or 12 years of age, a year or so, more or less, will be immaterial. Respectfully, ———.

What reply, if any, Mr. Rockefeller made to the letter is not known. Up to the present time no Belgian children orphaned by the war have arrived in New York.

RUSSIA NOW BARS BEER.

Offers Prizes for New Methods of Utilizing Industrial Alcohol.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that an order has been issued there prohibiting the sale of all alcoholic drinks in the city, including beer. This order applies even to the clubs and high grade restaurants.

Early in the war an imperial decree was issued prohibiting the sale of vodka throughout Russia. Traffic in lighter alcoholic drinks, such as beer and light wines, however, has been permitted hitherto.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Russian Government announces that it has set aside a considerable sum of money for the purpose of organizing an international competition for the discovery of new technical methods of utilizing industrial alcohol. Prizes amounting to over $50,000 will be awarded.

Not the Fifth Ave. Katzman.

In the report of the suicide of Louis Katzman published in THE NEW YORK TIMES it was erroneously stated that he was in business at 325 Fifth Avenue. The Louis Katzman who ended his own life was retired from business, and never was in business at 325 Fifth Avenue. At that address there is a Louis Katzman, head of the Katzman & Oberhouse Model Company.

Mr. Robert Lee Keeling has returned from London and opened a studio at 801 Madison Avenue for the Winter, where he will be pleased to take pupils in miniature painting. —Advt.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

STORE OPENS 9:00 A. M.

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

STORE CLOSES 6:00 P. M.

2,400 High-Grade SHIRTS, 94c

Standard Prices, $1.50 and $2.00

Pleated or Plain Negligee Models with laundered cuffs, or Soft Negligees with the favorite double soft cuffs. All sizes, 14 to 18.

Fabrics are woven Madras in stripes and crepe Weaves; corded Madras. Soft Mercerized materials. Clean, fresh merchandise fresh from the box.

MEN'S SHOP, MAIN FLOOR, 35TH ST.

R. H. Macy & Co.

REPORT SHIPS FEW AND RATES SOARING

Tonnage Halved by War, Charges Exorbitant, Redfield and McAdoo Tell Senate.

WILL PUSH SHIP PURCHASE

Opposition Developing to $40,000,000 Government Project, but Bill Is Expected to Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—In response to a resolution of inquiry from the Senate, Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield laid before the Senate today a statement as to the conditions affecting American overseas commerce since the war began. The report shows enormous increases in freight rates and marine insurance, but concludes that these are not abnormal in view of the demand for certain American goods and the great shortage in neutral ships for safe transportation.

While the report does not expressly advocate the passage of the Ship Purchase bill, its authors evidently looked to Government ownership as the best means of relieving the stringency in ships and aiding commerce. The report points out that, in spite of the hampering conditions, the balance of trade in favor of the United States was $70,000,000 for the first three weeks in December, while the full month will probably show a balance of $100,000,000.

"Nothing prevents the further growth of this favorable balance," says the report, "except the absence of ships and the presence of high rates. The growers of cotton and wheat, the manufacturers of goods in a hundred forms, are at the mercy today of the ship-owner, and almost wholly of the foreign shipowner, who reaps the harvest of freight receipts without regard to the interests of American commerce."

The Secretaries assert that the only remedy for the present situation is "to increase the available tonnage in order that the increasing demand for cargo space can be satisfied."

The report says that excluding fishing and whaling vessels the American ocean steam tonnage, registered for foreign trade on June 30, was 868 vessels of 720,609 gross tons. This, through additions of foreign-built vessels under the act of Aug. 18, has become 971 vessels of 1,038,851 gross tons. There have been built here since June 30 two vessels of 9,813 gross tons. The total of 973 vessels of 1,098,664 gross tons constitute all the American steam vessels registered for the foreign trade. An estimate is made that coastwise vessels of 200,000 to 300,000 tonnage are available for use in overseas traffic, so that a grand total of 1,298,664 or 1,398,664 would be a fair statement of the American tonnage available for foreign trade.

Foreign Tonnage Cut in Two.

Concerning the inadequacy of shipping to carry American goods, the report says:

"In shipping circles it is estimated by some that 50 per cent. of the total (foreign) tonnage available has been eliminated through the tying up of the German and Austrian marine and through the commandeering of such a large part of the British marine by the Admiralty. Not only has there been a great reduction in the available supply of tonnage but on account of the large purchase of war supplies and the great profits, which can be derived from shipments to European ports, there has been corresponding increase in the demand for ships. The inevitable result has been a steady increase in the steamship rates.

"In addition to the general situation, the question of shipments of cotton and other non-contraband goods to German ports has created an abnormal situation. The shipment of such goods is practically confined to boats of American registry. The supply of boats suitable for this type of shipments is limited.

"For the shipment of non-contraband goods to German ports, therefore, American shipowners have been in an extremely strong position, and, as a result, steamship freight rates and steamship charters for such boats have reached extraordinary levels. For instance, a 6,000-ton boat has recently been chartered for the purpose of carrying cotton to Bremen. The charter was of Government form and calls for $1,800 a day from the charterer, or approximately $64,000 a month. It is expected that this boat will make three round trips. This boat will carry approximately 10,000 bales of cotton, and the charter amounts approximately to a freight rate of $3 per 100 pounds of cotton, or, roughly, $15 a bale.

Cotton Rates the Key.

"At the present time the freight rates on cotton are the key to the situation and the question of shipments of cotton has been one of the determining factors in the shipping situation. The opening of German ports to American cotton has greatly increased the demand for cargo space, and the result has been a very marked advance in freight rates all along the line."

Rates on cotton from New York to Liverpool, according to the report, jumped from 20 cents a hundred pounds in July to 40 cents in September, and 75 cents in December. The rate to Rotterdam on July 11 was 25 cents, and on Nov. 21, $1. On Dec. 19 a rate of $1.20 was quoted, and the report says that the present rate is approximately $2.20.

Grain rates rose from 4 to 5 cents a bushel to from 15 to 17; on provisions to European ports the increases were from $4.87 to $7.30 a ton; flour, from 12 and 13 cents to 26 and 35 cents a hundred; cottonseed oil, from 97 cents to $1.95 a barrel, and other commodities correspondingly. The increases are largely speculative, the report asserts.

"At the beginning of the war freight rates to South America were increased 25 per cent., says the report. There has been no increase above this except on a few articles, such as flour, kerosene, &c. As a matter of fact, the demand for cargo space to South American ports is not sufficient to fill the steamers leaving for such ports. Many of the South American lines are sending boats out of New York with vacant space, frequently after long detention.

At the beginning of the war freight rates to China and Japan were increased 10 per cent. There has been no additional increase except on steel. The tonnage available seems sufficient to meet the demand.

Will Use Report to Urge Ship Bill.

Senator Fletcher, Acting Chairman of the Commerce Committee, is preparing a report on the Ship Purchase bill, in which will be embodied some of the information furnished by the Cabinet officials. The committee will seek to impress upon the Senate the need of enlarged shipping facilities for taking care of American commerce abroad, and will urge that the $40,000,000 Government investment contemplated in the ship purchase measure, would soon be compensated for by economies in ocean transportation rates that could be effected.

That there will be spirited debate on the measure is certain. Opposition is developing, but Administration leaders are confident that the bill will be passed.

GUN DEAFNESS NEW TERROR

British Emergency Committee to Find a Way of Checking It.

LONDON, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The announcement that the British Government is to appoint an emergency committee to consider measures for the prevention of gun deafness among soldiers and sailors calls attention to an added terror of war which has been much discussed recently in military and medical circles.

"The enemy may not deprive you of life or limb," writes a medical correspondent, "but it is fairly certain that your own artillery will slowly but surely make you deaf."

Several officers who recently returned on furlough from the French front were called up for examination and found to have suffered more than a 50 per cent. impairment in hearing owing to the incessant ear-splitting reports of their own guns. The exact physiological reason was usually found in a rupture of the drum membrane, with occasionally a shattering or concussion of the aural labyrinth.

Both the French and American navies have made special provision for the prevention of gun deafness. The French have several ingenious artificial contrivances, while the Americans are said to use a blinker-like bandage of vulcanite rubber with celluloid stoppers for the ear holes. The Japanese are also reported to have adopted mechanical contrivances which lessen the shock on the eardrum.

COMBUSTO The COAL SAVER

"At Last—a Bona Fide Coal Saver"

Read this, Mr. House-owner:—

Brooklyn, N.Y., Sept. 16, 1914

After having tested one of the "Combustos" on our house at 188 South 2nd Street, we at last realize that there is something at last on the market which is a bona fide saver of coal.

The "Combustos" placed in our other five houses in this section are giving the same excellent results as the one placed on trial, and we have no hesitancy in recommending the "Combusto Coal Saver" to any person who is desirous of saving coal and obtaining results which hitherto have been impossible to obtain.

The house where we had the trial is now running without practically any care from the janitor, and there is always, night and day, an abundance of hot water.

Thank you for bringing this great boon to property owners before us.

MENKEN-KRAUS REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO.
per E. Menken

For
Hot Air Furnaces
Kitchen Ranges
Steam Boilers
Hot Water Heaters

If you want to save from 15 to 30% on coal bills, the Combusto will do it. It will do it without attention and year after year, as long as the furnace lasts.

But you cannot buy a Combusto until you have tested it on *your* furnace and it has *proved* the saving it will make. If a 15 or 30% saving appeals to you *write, call or 'phone.*

Combusto Devices Corporation 250 W. 54th St., N. Y. 'Phone Columbus 2777

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third St. *Store Opens at 8:30*

Sale of Toilet Supplies and Drugs At Savings Really Worth-While

Every item has been specially reduced for this sale. Medicine shelf, toilet table or sick room may be supplied for a good long winter, with dependable preparations and articles at much less cost than is ordinarily the case at this time of the year.

We will fill mail orders and reserve the right to limit quantities.

Special Tables on the Main Floor and Subway Balcony

Peroxide Hydrogen, quart...... 25c

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, cake.. 5c

Toilet Soaps

Colgate's Glycerine Soap, 3 for 19c.
Pears' Soap, cake, 10c.
Kirk's Jap Rose Soap, 3 for 25c.
Sublime Castile, pure, olive oil soap, $1.00 bar, 85c.
Domestic Castile Soap, large bars; reg. 60c, at 50c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 12c.
Knight's Natural Bouquet Soap, 10c.
4711 Glycerine Soap, 15c.
Pure Almond Soap, bar, 10c.
Gimbels Bath Soap, 3 for 25c.
Williams' or Mennen's Shaving Cream, 20c.

Creams and Powders

Peroxide Cold Cream, reg. 25c, at 19c.
Benzoin, Glycerine and Rose Water, ½ pint, 20c; pint, 35c.
Benzoin and Almond Cream, reg. 25c, at 19c.
Glycerine and Rose Water, reg. 25c, at 20c.
Samural Corylopsis Talcum, lb., 21c.
Gimbels Ideal Face Lotion, for softening the hands, 15c.
Gimbels Pure Extract for medicinal use; qt., 35c; pint, 20c.
Yantine's Sandalwood Talcum, 15c.
Djer Kiss Talcum, 25c.
Squibb's Talcum, 15c.
Rubifoam, 16c.
Gimbels Best Tooth Powder, in tins; reg. 15c., at 10c.
Calox Powder, 14c.
Sanitol Paste or Powder, 16c.

Manicure Articles

Mertin's Manicure Sets, complete; reg. 25c, at 19c.
Manicure Buffers, wood tops, detachable chamois; reg. 50c, at 35c.
Nail Files, all steel, 10c.
Manicure Buffers—French ivory finish buffer, detachable handle; reg. 75c, at 50c.

Sundries

Bath Brushes, detachable handles, 35c and 50c.
Wash Cloths, Honeycomb Brand, 3 for 10c.
Turknit Wash Cloths, 3 for 25c.
Sanitary Napkins, 1 dozen medium; reg. 25c, at 20c.
Bath Sprays; long tube, good size; each 50c.
Hot Water Bottles, red, No. 2; reg. $1.25, at 75c.
Fountain Syringes, red, fully equipped, No. 2, 75c.
Household Rubber Gloves, pair, 29c.

El Perfecto Veda Rouge, reg. 50c, at 27c

Manicure Scissors, reg. 50c, at.. 29c

Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream, 50c jars 34c

Celluloid Goods

French Ivory Finish Toilet Sets, consisting of large Powder Box and large Hair Receiver, Mirror, Hair Brush, Shoe Horn, Buffer, Nail File, Button Hook, Cuticle Knife and two Pomade Boxes, monogrammed without charge, $10.75.
French Ivory Finish Hair Brushes; reg. $1.50, at $1.00.
French Ivory Finish Mirrors; reg. $2.50, at $2.00.
Celluloid Nail Files; reg. 25c, at 19c.
Celluloid Button Hooks, reg. 25c, at 19c.
Celluloid Shoe Horns; reg 25c, at 19c.
Celluloid Dressing Combs; reg. 25c, at 15c.
Celluloid Trays on Stand; reg. $1.50, at $1.00.
French Ivory Finish Comb, Brush, and Mirror Sets, monogrammed without charge, $5.00.
Ebony Hair Brushes; reg. $2.00, at $1.25.
Ebony Hair Brushes, reg. 75c, at 50c.
Ebony Cloth Brushes, reg. $1.50, at $1.25.
Standing Shaving Sets; reg. $2.25, at $1.25.

Laboratory Products and Medicines

Gimbels Aromatic Spirits of Ammonia, 4 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c; 2 oz., reg. 15c at 12c.
Gimbels Antiseptic Gargle, for sore throat; reg. 25c at 19c.
Gimbels Yellow Throat Mixture, reg. 25c, at 19c.
Gimbels Violet Ammonia, for the bath; qt., reg. 25c, at 19c.
Pure Grain Alcohol, for medicinal use; qt., reg. 84c, at 75c; pt., reg. 43c, at 38c.
Gimbels Wood Alcohol, for burning; qt., reg. 25c, at 19c; pt., reg. 15c, at 12c.
Gimbels Tincture Arnica, 4 oz., reg. 20c, at 16c.
Refined Borax, lb., reg. 12c, at 10c.
Boric or Boracic Acid Powder, lb., reg. 25c, at 15c.
Gimbels Carbolic Acid Solution, reg. 59c gallon, 50c.
Gimbels Wine of Cod Liver Oil Extract, reg. 65c, 39c.
Gimbels Pure Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, pt., reg. 65c, at 28c.
Gimbels Elixir Iron, Quinine & Strychnine; reg. 65c, at 50c.

Aspirin Tablets, 100 5-grain....... 75c

Lambs Wool Puffs, reg. 15c, at.. 10c

Pompeian Cream, $1 size, at.. 60c

Gimbels Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil, qt., reg. 85c, at 75c; pt., reg. 50c, at 38c.
Gimbels Syrup of Tar with Extract of Cod Liver Oil and Menthol; reg. 45c, at 35c.

Russell's Emulsion, $1 size, 68c.

Gimbels Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites; reg. 65c, at 50c.
Gimbels Beef, Iron and Wine; qt., reg. 55c, at 45c; pt., reg. 30c, at 25c.
Gimbels Compound Syrup of White Pine; reg. 15c, at 10c.
Gimbels Rhubarb and Soda Mixture; pt., reg. 45c, at 35c; 8 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c.
Gimbels Bronchial Lozenges; reg. 10c, at 5c.
Gimbels Bicarbonate of Soda Tablets; reg. 15c, at 10c.
Gimbels Compound Cathartic Pills, 100; reg. 18c, at 15c.
Gimbels Cascara Tablets, 5 grain; chocolate coated; 100; reg. 25c, at 19c.
Gimbels Laxative Cold Tablets; reg. 15c, at 12c.
Gimbels Charcoal Tablets; reg. 25c, at 15c.
Gimbels Chlorate Potash Tablets; reg. 10c, at 8c.
Gimbels Liver Pills; reg. 10c, at 5c.
Gimbels Lady Webster's Pills; reg. 25c, at 19c.
Gimbels Lithia Tablets; reg. 24c, at 19c.
Gimbels Migraine Tablets; reg. 19c, at 14c.

Gimbels Salol Tablets; reg. 32c, at 100 for 25c.

Gimbels Laxative Syrup of Figs and Senna; reg. 24c, at 15c.
Castor Oil; 8 oz., 19c; 3 oz., 10c.
Gimbels' Pure Glycerine; 8 oz.; reg. 30c, at 25c.
Chloroform Liniment; 4 oz.; reg. 25c, at 19c.
Soap Liniment; 4 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c.
Essence of Peppermint; 2 oz.; reg. 15c, at 12c.
Essence of Pepsin; 8 oz., reg. 50c, at 40c; 4 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c.
Spirits of Camphor; 4 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c; 2 oz., reg. 15c, at 12c.
Sweet Spirits of Nitre; 4 oz., reg. 25c, at 19c; 2 oz., reg. 12c, at 10c.

Miner's Face Powder and Natural Blush Rouge, reg. 75c, both at 50c
Main Floor.

CALLSPAN-AMERICAN BUSINESS CONGRESS

U. S. Government Invites Finance Ministers and Bankers of Southern Continent.

WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON

Financial and Commercial Problems Arising from European War to be Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—All Central and South American nations have been invited by the United States Government to send their Ministers of Finance and leading bankers to Washington for a conference with Treasury Department officials and financiers of this country on financial and commercial problems confronting the two Americas as a result of the European war. Acceptances already have been cabled by several of the countries, and the conference probably will be held early in the Spring.

Invitations for the gathering were sent formally through the embassies and legations here. The plan originated with Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury Department, but Secretary Bryan and President Wilson have taken an active interest in putting it into execution. It has been suggested that Congress be asked for an appropriation to defray expenses, but whether or not this is done the visitors will come as guests of the United States. The State Department has a contingent fund available for such a purpose.

Officials of the State, Treasury, and Commerce Departments look forward to the conference as an important step toward bringing the two American continents into a closer commercial relationship than ever before. They point out that in the Pan-American movement lies the hope of South America for financial independence of Europe, and suggest the possibility of New York becoming at least a serious competitor with London for supremacy as a world's financial centre.

It has long been recognized that the crux of the difficulties in the way of commerce between the United States and other American nations lies in the question of credits. South and Central American buyers have been accustomed to seek and obtain easily long-term credits in Europe.

At present bankers of the United States do practically no business direct with South America and foreign exchange with the countries there is carried on through London. Largely to this has been attributed the comparatively small amount of trade between the United States and her next-door neighbors to the south. When the war broke out in Europe South America suffered a severe shock to her system of international business, from which she has not yet recovered.

Recently one of the largest North American banks has established branches in Rio Janeiro and Buenos Aires with the approval of the Federal Reserve Board. Others are expected to follow. Despite these developments, however, there has been so far no well-defined movement to make direct banking operations possible.

Officials who have heard the plan discussed expect to see an interchange of views at the forthcoming conference that will lead to the establishment of many connections between houses in the United States and those in the principal South American countries, with more branches of American banks there.

The experience of Secretary McAdoo with Sir George Paish of the English Treasury Department is said to have inspired the plan for the conference. Problems which had puzzled the bankers of England and the United States were smoothed out here in a few weeks' time as a result of Sir George's visit.

Detailed arrangements for the conference have not been taken up, but it probably will be held at the Pan-American Union Building, and the sessions are expected to continue for at least a week.

RATE DECISION MODIFIED.

Commerce Commission Seeks to Prevent Friction in the Southwest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today issued an order modifying its recent order in the advance rate case, because a strict compliance with the previous order would destroy a relationship of rates which has long existed between Central Freight Association territory and the Southwest, and, further, "would result in breaking up the method of grouping points of origin which has existed for a long series of years."

The carriers were ordered to preserve the groupings in Central Freight Association territory in the making of rates to and from the Southwest, and the roads received permission to advance slightly the class rates between the two territories. Central Freight Association roads were not permitted to establish increases in rates on commodities as to which increased rates have not been specifically authorized by the commission.

GAS KILLS AGED COUPLE.

Last Seen Alive Returning from Church Sunday Night.

Henry W. Parson, 72 years old, a plumber, and his wife, Anna, 70 years old, were found asphyxiated in their home at 492 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon.

Parson and his wife were last seen alive on Sunday night, when they returned from church. As was their custom, they drank coffee before they retired, made on a gas stove connected by a tube to a jet.

Neighbors noticed a gas odor yesterday and told the police, who found them dead in bed.

The couple had apparently left the gas cock open.

TO DECLARE WAR BY VOTE.

Owen Submits New Plan in Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Aggressive warfare by the United States would be possible only on approval of a majority of the voters of the country, under a constitutional amendment proposed today by Senator Owen.

The power of the President to call out troops to resist invasion would not be altered, but declaration of an offensive war would have to be submitted to a referendum.

Woman Destitute at 102.

Mrs. Maria Wicks, a negress, said to be 102 years of age, who lived alone in a house at Newtown Road and Lefferts Avenue, Richmond Hill, was found destitute last night and was removed to the Kings County Hospital. Neighbors said that the old woman had not been seen for several days, and when an investigation was made she was found ill in the house.

Fireman Saves Boy Under Car.

Bernard Brady of Engine Company 281, Brooklyn, saved William King, 5 years old, from being run over by a car in Bergen Street last night. The boy started across the street, saw the car, and tried to run back, but was knocked down and rolled under the fender. Brady reached under the fender and dragged him out.

NO BACK ROOM AT ALBANY.

Gov. Whitman to Receive Callers in Big Executive Chamber.

Gov.-elect Whitman announced yesterday that he would adopt the policy followed by Gov. Hughes and receive all callers, including political leaders, in the big Executive Chamber, the doors of which are open at all hours of the day to the general public. This was one of the Hughes innovations that tended to make him unpopular with the Republican bosses of his day.

"The little back room of the Executive Chamber will be locked throughout my administration," said the Governor-elect yesterday. "I shall be available to all callers during certain hours in the big Executive Chamber, where my talks with those who call will be in the open."

Mrs. Whitman and her little daughter, Olive, went to Albany yesterday, where they will remain as guests of Gov. and Mrs. Glynn at the Executive Mansion until after inauguration. The Governor-elect will start for the capital tomorrow afternoon. He will be accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Charles Albert Perkins, who will be his successor in the District Attorney's office; Col. William Hayward, his prospective legal adviser, and a few friends. Members of the District Attorney's staff have chartered two special cars to take them to Albany, where they will attend the inauguration ceremonies in a body.

The Merchants' Association yesterday sent to Mr. Whitman a copy of a resolution, adopted by its Military Committee, urging him to recommend to the Legislature the passage of a bill for the establishment of a State Constabulary along the lines of the system now in vogue in Pennsylvania.

WATCHED THIEVES AT WORK.

Detectives Arrest Two After Seeing Them Enter 13 Houses.

Folk in the neighborhood of Second Avenue and Seventy-second Street dodged into doorways yesterday when they saw three men draw revolvers and hold up two others who came from the flathouse at 1,386 Second Avenue. It was not until the three slipped handcuffs on the wrists of the couple that onlookers realized the armed men were detectives.

They were Cassassa, Mugge, and Gaynor of the Headquarters Squad, and the men they arrested were George Henkel and Ernest Werner, said by the detectives to be members of the famous old "Dutch" Meyers gang, a band of burglars. The detectives had followed them from Fourteenth Street to Sixty-first Street, where they alighted from a Second Avenue surface car and began to enter flathouses. The detectives followed them for five hours and watched them enter thirteen houses.

Because of the rain there seemed to be some one at home in every apartment, and Henkel and Werner did not attempt to break into any flat until they reached 1,386 Second Avenue. There, according to the detectives, they found the apartment of Edward Mirejovsky, who has a cigar store underneath his home, vacant, and broke into it. Henkel and Werner, according to the detectives, had a sealskin coat worth $200 which they had taken from Mirejovsky's flat. They were locked up in Police Headquarters. Each may be sent to jail for life as an habitual criminal, for each has served more than one sentence as a burglar.

WAR HITS CHURCH MISSIONS

Baptists Strive Hard to Meet Rockefeller Gift Conditions.

The diversion of funds to Europe for the relief of war sufferers is said to be making it difficult for some American missionary and other church societies to get along. At the close of their fiscal year last Spring three Baptist organizations, the Baptist Home Mission, the Baptist Foreign Mission, and the Women's Foreign Board, were in debt $276,000.

John D. Rockefeller, who gives to the home and foreign missions about $100,000 each annually, gave $50,000 toward clearing the debt last Spring, and offered $50,000 more on Dec. 31, 1914, provided certain conditions were met. It is understood that the conditions are that the debt shall be cleared by that time, and Baptists are putting forth every effort to obtain $10,000, which is the amount due.

The Presbyterians are reported also to be making a great effort to clear up a deficit which is said to be due to the war.

MAN CAN EARN $500,000,000

But Like Lincoln, He's Too Busy to Collect It, Says Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 29.—Secretary of State Bryan told the New Jersey Teachers' Convention here today that while no man could rightfully collect more than he had earned, in a lifetime a man could earn honestly from $100,000 to $500,000,000. But he said he had in mind the men who honestly earned but were too busy earning to collect, and the who were too busy collecting to earn.

Such men as Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln surely earned more than half a billion each by what they contributed to human happiness, he declared.

He paid a tribute to President Wilson and declared that his career had made it impossible in the future for any party to oppose a candidate because he might be a teacher.

SPARES ENVOYS' FEELINGS.

King of Denmark Cancels Reception and Dinner to Diplomats.

COPENHAGEN, (via London,) Dec. 29.—The usual custom of the King's receiving each diplomatic mission to Denmark separately on New Year's Day will not be followed this year, as it is feared that some representative of a belligerent power might meet the representative of an enemy power on arriving or departing from the palace. Instead of the former custom the Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, Dr. G.F. Hagerup, the Norwegian Minister, will present to the King the greetings of the diplomats.

The usual dinner to all the members of the Diplomatic Corps has been canceled, and the King will entertain the envoys in groups.

CANADA TO STRIKE HARD.

Soldiers Will Not Take Field Till Thoroughly Trained, Says Borden.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Dec. 29.—In a stirring address before the Canadian Club at luncheon today, Premier Sir Robert Borden traced the steps Canada was taking to make her weight felt in the war.

"The preparation must be thoroughly and adequately made," he said. "It would be not only useless but criminal to send our citizen soldiers into the field without the training and discipline which are essential."

After outlining the effect the war had had in bringing together the component parts of the empire, the Premier said it was probable that if the conflict should last another year the free over-seas dominions would have put into the righting line 250,000 men.

Seek Girl Lost in Belgium.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 29.—The Government was asked to assist in finding Miss Louise Geschwindner, who is supposed to be in Belgium, by Mayor Mravlag of this place today. Miss Geschwindner, who lived at 619 Marshall Street, went abroad early in the Summer, and nothing has been heard from her since the war started. Last July she was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Louise Andries, in Brussels.

WARNS THE SENATE ON LITERACY TEST

O'Gorman Says Passage of Act Means Defeat for Democratic Party Two Years Hence.

PROSPECTS NOT BRIGHT

Urges Southerners Not to Add to the Load Which the Party is Already Carrying.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Senator O'Gorman, who has been leading the fight against the literacy test in the Immigration bill, today read his colleagues of the Democratic Party a solemn warning as to the political danger involved in the enactment of the offensive clause. President Wilson has already let his opposition to the test be known, and Mr. O'Gorman reminded his hearers that not a single Northern Democrat has favored it. The political prospects of the party for the struggle two years hence, he said, were not as bright as they might be, and he urged the Southern Democrats not to add anything to the load the party is already carrying.

Mr. O'Gorman discussed the provision in its practical details, holding the close attention of the Senate. He said that the proposed test, if enacted, would reverse the life-long policy of the United States. If enacted earlier it would have excluded from the United States President Lincoln's mother, who could not read, and President Johnson, who did not learn to read until after he was grown when his wife taught him his letters. Like the President Mr. O'Gorman took the view that the test was not selective and would not exclude the undesirable element among the immigrants.

From an industrial point of view, Mr. O'Gorman argued, immigration was necessary to supply the needed labor in certain industries. The country was as yet unfilled and undeveloped, and the additional population would merely strengthen it. Comparatively few immigrants, he said, live in the Southern cities, and he implied that ignorance as to immigration explained Southern hostility toward it. The bill provided expressly for the exclusion of criminals and infirm persons, he said, so that no literacy test was needed for the protection of the American population from those classes.

Turning to the political aspects of the question, Mr. O'Gorman said in part:

"The political prospects of our party are not as bright as we would like them to be today. Republicans are asserting, with apparent confidence, that in the contest two years from now the Democratic Party will be unable to carry a single State north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi. Some little support is given to these Republican claims by a declaration made but a day or two ago by the Governor of a great Democratic State in the South.

"Political predictions two years in advance are not of much value and, I believe, these Republican predictions will not be realized, but we should not ignore the existing conditions. One thing is certain, there is no demand in the North for this literacy inhibition and disqualification.

"Do you wish to make our struggle two years from now worse than it naturally must be by estranging from us thousands and hundreds of thousands who, if this bill is pased, will say that while the Republican Party was once the exclusive party, the Democratic Party has taken its place, and that, having repudiated its historic attitude toward the foreign-born, now has become the party of exclusion?

"I urge you, Senators, before you give your approval to this literacy test, to think of our political necessities in the North. Why, I ask, are those who apparently are not immediately concerned with this great problem, so insistent upon closing the doors to the worthy alien who is ambitious to enjoy the opportunities and to assume the responsibilities incident to being upon this continent.

"Let me assure you, Senators, that there is no demand in the Democratic Party in the North for this restrictive policy, for this repudiation of the professions of the Democratic Party of 125 years. The great Democracy of New York has not asked for it, and I want to say again, and remind my Southern friends, that it may happen in the future as it has happened in the past, that when the solid Democracy of the South looked upon the horizon, the only kindly, sympathetic spot on this continent which gave comfort to their gaze and encouragement to their hopes was the State of New York, which did not falter in its devotion to the Democratic Party when a hostile political doctrine dominated the rest of the country excepting the Southern States."

VOLUNTEER M. D. A SUICIDE.

Dr. R. K. Danforth of Milwaukee Self-Slain in London.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A verdict of suicide was returned this evening by a Coroner's jury, which held an inquest on the body of a man said to be Ralph K. Danforth, a medical practitioner of 110 Queen Anne Street, Milwaukee, who was a member of the Canadian contingent.

According to the testimony, the man was found dead in his room in a hotel with a wound in his throat, which had evidently been self-inflicted. Several empty bottles on a table indicated that he might also have taken poison. A photograph of a woman was in the dead man's lap. In his pockets were only 4 cents.

No evidence was adduced to show why the man committed suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29.—Dr. Ralph K. Danforth, a Milwaukee optometrist and former officer of the hospital service of the United States Navy, who committed suicide in London, was the only son of a Milwaukee manufacturer of varnishes, who went to Ottawa to enlist with the Canadian contingent. It is presumed by his family that he was in the medical service, as he had formerly been an examining optometrist in the recruiting service of the American Navy. After he had resigned from the navy he came to Milwaukee to begin practice, and he had been here two years when the war gave him an opportunity for active service.

Dr. Danforth's family here have no confirmation of the report of his suicide, but have been notified by the Adjutant General at Ottawa that he died in London on Dec. 26. He left here on Sept. 5.

AUSTRALIANS IN EGYPT.

Standard Oil Engineer, Home from Abroad, Saw 30,000 Land There.

A dozen engineers and oil prospectors for the Standard Oil Company, who have been in Palestine, have arrived at the New Grand Hotel. On their way home they stopped in Egypt.

While there, one of the travelers said, twenty-seven British transports arrived, bringing 30,000 Australian troops. These, he said, were a fine-looking lot of men.

Whitman Gets Resolution.

Gov.-elect Whitman has received copies of a resolution adopted by the housesmiths and structural iron workers of New York and vicinity, urging him to recommend amendments to the workmen's compensation law "to make the payment of compensation more immediate and less arbitrary, and to reorganize the Compensation Commission, and the clerical force especially, so that in future they may be able to keep abreast of their work and not hopelessly in the rear."

RIGID PASSPORT RULES.

State Department Warns Travelers of New Foreign Restrictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A warning to Americans going abroad, issued by the State Department today, makes it plain that great embarrassment will result unless proper precautions are taken as to passports. No persons are allowed to enter Germany now unless they have passports to which their photographs are attached and which are indorsed by German diplomatic or Consular officers.

The rush for passports for Europe has been great, and has shown that many of the applicants have not understood fully the rigidity of the requirements. Consequently the department today issued this warning:

"The Bureau of Citizenship of the Department of State, which is charged, among other duties, with the issuance of passports, and which is already overworked, receives many telegrams and long-distance telephone calls from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and other points in regard to obtaining passports for persons who are on the eve of leaving this country for Europe.

"Numerous messages have been received today from persons in New York who are to sail on the Lusitania tomorrow morning. They were informed that the only sure way to obtain the passports in time would be to send personal application by messenger from New York today. Some of the persons were obliged to go abroad on very short notice to look after near relatives or attend to urgent business, while others had merely put off making applications for passports, imagining that they could obtain them at the last moment without difficulty.

"Some of them were shocked to learn that under the new regulations it is necessary for every applicant for a passport to make a sworn application before a Clerk of a court and send it to the department with duplicate unmounted photographs, one attached to the application, one to be attached to the passport by the department.

The department has received notice that on and after Jan. 1 no persons will be allowed to enter Germany unless they bear passports to which their photographs are properly attached, and which are viséd by diplomatic or Consular officers of Germany. Passports must also be viséd for Italy, Russia, Turkey, and the Balkan countries, and it is advisable to have them viséd for France, Spain, and probably other European countries. The visé is not required of persons entering England, but it is necessary for all persons entering British possessions to bear passports."

THOMAS BURT TO RETIRE.

"Father of the House of Commons" Began Life as a Pit Boy.

LONDON, Dec. 18, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Right Hon. Thomas Burt, M. P., who rose from pit boy to Privy Councilor and is now known as the "Father of the House of Commons," has decided to retire from public life because of his advanced age and infirmities. He is 77 years old.

The son of a miner, Burt attended school until 10 years old, when he got a job in the Hazelwell colliery, Durham, at a wage of tenpence, or 20 cents, a day. He had a passion for study, and spent his spare time over such books and papers as he was able to obtain.

Burt continued mining until 25 years old, walking to and from work to his home at Newcastle, eight miles distant. He then became an official of the Northumberland Miners' Union.

In 1874 Mr. Burt was elected to Parliament as a member of the Liberal Party and has remained a Liberal ever since, refusing to leave it for the Labor Party. His practical commonsense, sturdy independence, modesty, and good humor won him friends on all sides. He joined the Ministry as Under Secretary for the Home Office in 1892 and was made a Privy Councilor in 1906.

Earl Grey, in a recent address, described Mr. Burt as the finest gentleman he knew, and Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, at a political dinner, said: "No previous 'Father of the House' has ever been more loved and respected."

SING SING FUGITIVE IN JAIL.

John Moore, Who Escaped June 14, Held for Carrying Weapons.

John Moore, alias Charles Miller, who escaped from Sing Sing on June 14, is in the Queens County Jail, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

He was arrested on Sunday, but it was not until confronted with his own finger prints in the Rogues' Gallery, the police say, that he admitted his identity.

Moore was sentenced to Sing Sing for burglary by Judge Swann on Nov. 12, 1912, to serve not less than two and a half years. On June 14 he walked out.

Exports Greatly Exceed Imports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Secretary Redfield told President Wilson and the Cabinet today that exports from the United States, during December, until Dec. 26, exceeded the imports by $88,000,000.

SEE NO OBSTACLE TO PHILIPPINES BILL

Senate Leaders Say That Recent Disturbances Have Not Modified Their Plans.

HEARINGS RESUMED TODAY

Measure Granting Greater Self-Government to be Favorably Reported Next Month.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Upon resuming tomorrow hearings on the Jones bill to extend a greater measure of self-government to the Filipinos, the Senate Committee on the Philippine Islands proposes to hasten consideration of the measure with a view to reporting it favorably by the middle of January.

Recent disturbances in the islands will be looked into by the committee in so far as official reports will permit, but they are not regarded of sufficient importance by Senate leaders to serve in any way as an obstacle to the proposed legislation to enlarge the self-government of the people and pave the way to ultimate independence.

The Philippine resident Commissioner, Manuel Quezon, told the House today that the disturbances were of no importance, and that there was no semblance of a revolution.

"There is not the least provocation for a revolution in the islands," said Mr. Quezon, "and the Filipinos today would defend the United States if American troops were removed."

Mr. Quezon quoted a report saying a squad of American soldiers had used chairs as weapons to rout Filipino rebels at a dance hall.

"Now," asked Mr. Quezon, "how is it possible for any man with common sense to give importance to this news of revolt in the Philippines when the so-called revolutionaries pick out as a point of attack a dance hall and are routed with chairs by the dancers? The whole thing is a joke. It would be silly if it were not so pathetic."

Senator Hitchcock, who is seeking all information that can be procured with reference to the preparedness of the Filipinos for self-government, was emphatic in asserting that the reported disorders on the islands would not be permitted to impede progress of the Jones bill. Some amendments may be made to the House bill, but these will have no bearing on recent developments. One amendment being considered would stipulate a time upon which independence might be granted under given conditions.

Dean C. Worcester, a former Philippine Commissioner, will appear before the committee tomorrow.

MURPHY IS LYNN'S ENEMY.

President's Fight with Senate Laid to Tammany Leader.

Up-State Democrats in the city yesterday professed to see the hand of Charles F. Murphy in President Wilson's trouble with the Senate over the confirmation of John D. Lynn of Rochester as United States Attorney. They recalled that at the first State gathering of anti-Murphy Democrats in Rochester early in 1912 ex-Judge Lynn presided.

His speech on this occasion was bitter and personal and the Tammany Hall leader never forgot it.

The movement started at the Rochester conference and gave the anti-Murphy men a solid bunch of sixty-three votes at the Saratoga convention later in the Summer. These votes were at no time possible for Dix and were not favorable to Glynn. Sulzer was able to control them, and this is why he got the nomination, the up-State Democrats said yesterday.

WOMEN HUNT A CANDIDATE.

Advertise in Chicago to Smoke Out Aldermanic Aspirants.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Democratic women of the Second Ward inserted an advertisement in Chicago newspapers today regarding Aldermanic candidates. The advertisement was as follows:

"WANTED—Candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward, Either man or woman; must be progressive, aggressive, radical, and a democratic Democrat, with a political record which rings true and will attract the votes of women. Answers will be held confidential.

"We want to find out just now who wants to serve as Alderman and then investigate," said Mrs. M. S. Jones, Chairman of the Women's Committee. "The one that has the best qualifications we shall support."

SAN FRANCISCO
CHICAGO

Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Opens February 20

Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, Opens January 1st

273 Miles Shorter than any other line

So be sure to have your California ticket routed

Union Pacific Southern Pacific

The Shortest Route to the Panama-Pacific Exposition

War will not have any ill effect on these Expositions. Not one of the forty-two foreign nations have withdrawn, but some have increased their participation in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Many of the exhibits from the foreign countries are in San Francisco now, not to mention the handsome exhibits of forty-three of our states. This, the world's greatest exposition, will open right on time, bigger and better than originally planned.

You can visit the Panama-California Exposition at San Diego without any additional railroad fare over the cost of the trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition if you travel over the Union Pacific—Southern Pacific.

This route is two hundred and seventy-three miles shorter and makes from eleven to twenty-eight hours faster time than any other line Chicago to San Francisco—is protected every mile by automatic electric block safety signals—and is double tracked over three-fifths of the entire distance—dining cars on all California trains, obviating the necessity of leaving train to eat.

See your own country now! Colorado and Salt Lake City may be visited enroute when you travel this way—through cars on all trains—insist on the best, it costs no more. Send for booklet "California and the Expositions" and "Map of San Francisco". They give you accurate information without which you cannot intelligently plan such a trip! These books are free; get them today.

J. B. De FRIEST, G. E. Agt., Union Pacific R. R., 287 Broadway, New York.

L. H. NUTTING, G. E. P. Agt., Southern Pacific R. R., 366 Broadway, New York.

ARREST GIRL FOR FORGERY.

When Arraigned Miss Hendrickson Said She Was Recently Married.

BAY SHORE, L. I., Dec. 29.—Miss Mildred Hendrickson, 20 years old, daughter of Furman Hendrickson, who says she was secretly married three years ago to a chauffeur here, will be arraigned before Justice L. W. Young tomorrow to answer a charge of forgery in the second degree.

It is alleged a check for $700 was drawn on the First National Bank to the order of Mrs. Harold Barnes, and signed "George King." On Saturday last the young woman went to the First National Bank of Amityville and presented the check for payment. Because of the peculiar signature Cashier Charles O. Ireland became suspicious and called up the First National Bank of this place, which in turn communicated with Dr. George F. King, who denied having issued the check.

After her arrest yesterday she told Justice Young she was Mrs. Harold Barnes, the wife of a chauffeur employed by G. W. Burchell, a well-to-do resident here. She said she married Barnes secretly three years ago. Mr. Burchell denied that Barnes is married.

Other forged checks she is alleged to have presented is one for $200 on the First National Bank of Islip and another for $10. The latter was signed "George Dykstra." This is the name of a brother-in-law of the young woman.

Appeal for Old Christmas Tree.

"Only a used Christmas tree that has already seen service" is the unusual contribution which is asked by the Greater New York Philanthropic Society for its annual charity entertainment, to be held at Bible House tomorrow evening. Each year the society has a tree, from which it dispenses gifts to poor children. Whoever wants to send the tree, or any wreaths and decorations for it, should address Mrs. Julia Marshall, President, Room 44, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

Bill for Suffrage in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A bill to authorize the Legislature of Hawaii to extend the right of suffrage to women was introduced in the House today by Delegate Kalanianalo. The measure would permit the Legislature to submit the question to a popular referendum.

YUAN IN FOR TEN YEARS

And Senate Can Later Continue His Term Indefinitely.

PEKING, Dec. 29.—There was promulgated in Peking today a new election law for the Republic, containing certain amendments.

The most notable clause of these regulations is that which fixes the term of office of the President of China at ten years. This term, however, may continue indefinitely if the Senate, by a two-thirds vote, considers that the actual political situation makes desirable such extension.

The Trent Sinks at Her Dock.

A cablegram announcing the sinking at London of the Royal Mail steamship Trent was posted at the Maritime Exchange here yesterday. It was stated that the Trent went down at her dock with her inward cargo aboard. Further details were lacking. The Trent reached London on Dec. 23. She sailed from New York for Colon and London on Nov. 21. Officials of the line here have received no advices concerning the mishap.

BUY TODAY

A Guaranteed Mortgage yielding 5% is an unusual investment opportunity.

As business conditions improve, we may not be able to continue this offer. Don't let it escape.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N.Y. 188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E. 149 St, N. Y. 1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

L. P. Hollander & Co.

Great Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Continues All This Week

FIFTH AVE., at 46th St.

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

"Meet me at the Fountain"

Notice to Charge Customers

All Charge Purchases made during the reminader of this month will be entered on bills dated February 1st.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It is Good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchases of $1 or More Today Only (Dec. 30)

☞ These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

J. B. GREENHUT CO.

N. Y. Times, 12-30-14. 8

Usual Complimentary S&H Green Trading Stamps Free, Today

Distribution in Our Main Building.

As many sets of these S&H Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

MAIN BUILDING

Astonishing Sale!

Boys' Long Overcoats

Priced Earlier in the Season to $6.75; Today, at . . . $3.95

A most attractive collection of single and double breasted styles in chinchillas and other warm overcoat fabrics.

Balmacaans, in chinchillas and mixtures, also in this sale. Sizes 9 to 17 years.

Boys' Polo and Balmacaan Overcoats

In Sizes 2½ to 10 Years; Reduced For Today to . . . $3.95

This season's most popular colors, including blues, browns and grays, in chinchillas.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $1 "Goodyear" Rubbers, On Sale Today at, a Pair 59c

10,000 pairs in this astonishing sale. Every pair of the 10,000 absolutely perfect. No selling argument is necessary, for the Goodyear rubber is known throughout the world. It is a standard $1 value—some stores price them even more.

Choice of these three styles: Self-Acting Clogs, Self-Acting Sandals and Storm Sandals. All sizes, from 6 to 12 in M and F widths in each style. Please come early.

MAIN BUILDING

End of Season Sale of

"Kingly" Trousers

$2.50 and $3.50

The "Kingly" Trousers Today at $2.50

Every size up to 58, in dozens of different patterns of WORSTEDS AND CASSIMERES.

The "Kingly" Trousers Today at $3.50

The kind that custom tailors ask up to $7 for. Quite too many styles for description, but there's every size in the collection.

Extra Special

Winter Overcoats—regularly sold at $10 and $12, every size in half a dozen of the best styles; choice today at $5

MAIN BUILDING

After-Holiday Clearance of

Men's Silk Neckwear

at Remarkable Savings Today

Men's $1 to $1.50 Imported Silk Neckwear—large shapes 55c

Men's 50c Pure Silk Large Open End Four-in-Hands 25c

Men's 25c Silk Open End Four-in-Hands 15c

Men's $1 to $1.50 Fine Ribbed Combination Suits—in all sizes 65c

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

A Wonderful Value!

This $35.50 Brass Bed, Spring, and Mattress (See Illustration) $22.50

The outfit consists of a $20 (2-inch) continuous post brass bedstead, with seven 1-inch filling rods. It can be furnished in either bright or satin finish in all regular sizes; heavy husks and mounts;

$10 Roll Edge Felt Mattress—fifty pounds to the full size; 100 per cent felt;

$5.50 Heavy Woven Wire Steel Frame Spring—outfit complete for $22.50

On account of its extremely low price, NO MAIL OR TELEPHONE ORDERS WILL BE ACCEPTED, NOR WILL ANY BE SENT C. O. D.

$7 "Restful" Sliding Couch—2 separate couches; at $4.75

$10 "Simplex" Couch—at $7.75

$12.50 "Greenhut Special" Couch—at $9.75

$12 "Reina" Couch—at $9

$5.50 Crown Woven Wire Spring—all sizes; at $4.25

$8 Wit Edge Woven Wire Springs—all sizes; at $6.75

$7 Sag Proof Springs—all sizes; at $5

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY—WE GIVE S&H GREEN TRADING STAMPS

5%

Of all forms of investment those based on real estate are the safest. They are protected by actual property which cannot get away.

The GUARANTEED 5% CERTIFICATES issued by this Company are secured by First Mortgages on improved New York City Real Estate and are further protected by Capital and Surplus of $2,500,000.

These Certificates are exempt from personal tax and draw 5% interest per annum. Issued in denominations of $100 and upward.

Write at once for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY COMPANY

(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000

138 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St, Brooklyn

GOV. FIELDER IS NEEDED.

Law Provides No Substitute After Resignations.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 29.—Should an unforeseen circumstance arise to remove Gov. Fielder either temporarily or permanently from office, New Jersey would be without an executive until Jan. 12, when the Legislature convenes. This unusual situation is brought about by the fact that both Senate President Slocum and Speaker of the Assembly Beekman have resigned. In the event of the absence of the Governor the President of the Senate automatically becomes executive. In the latter's absence the duties devolve upon the Speaker of the House.

Gov. Fielder was out of the State for three days last week and there was no way that another could have taken his place had an executive been immediately needed.

CITY JOBS FOR ALL WHO ASK FREE BEDS

One Day's Work on Streets or Bridges to Pay for Two Days' Food and Lodging.

HUNDREDS OF MEN NEEDED

Health Department Inspects Bowery Missions and Puts Limit on Crowding.

At a luncheon yesterday, Mayor Mitchel, Chamberlain Bruere, Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, Health Commissioner Goldwater, and representatives of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployed, discussed plans for expanding the work of the Municipal Lodging House.

"We have established a rule of value for the service rendered by the Lodging House," said Mr. Kingsbury, after the luncheon. "It is that each meal we give is worth one hour's labor, and each bed worth one hour's labor.

"In our own department, and on the streets, and on the bridges we can find work for many men. Our plan is to take a man in, give him a night's lodging and three meals, and a day's work of eight hours. That pays for his three meals and lodging and gives him a credit for three more meals and a bed. Then we will take him in the second night and give him the next day free, with three meals coming to him, to look for a job. Work on alternate days will solve the situation of keeping the man going until he gets a start for himself."

500 New Lodging House Beds.

Commissioner Kingsbury got 500 new beds yesterday for the lodging house, making 2,500 in all, an increase of 1,500 over the number available last Winter. With the Mayor's sanction, he announced that plans were being made for doubling the capacity of the house and that all harrassing restrictions which have embittered applicants would be discarded.

Two policemen, stationed at the main entrance, with night sticks, who cowed applicants for beds, especially as it was their duty to seize all who applied after having received three nights' lodging and send them to the workhouse, have been sent away. Policemen in citizen's clothes replaced the uniformed men with night sticks, although the sticks were kept handy.

To give more room to the lodging house those at the Mayor's conference talked of opening a school building which has not been used for some time, and also opening a National Guard armory if it should be needed.

Purpose of the Shoe Gift.

The 600 pairs of shoes sent to the Municipal Lodging House several weeks ago and held, because to give them out would violate the city Charter, according to Supt. Whiting, are still in his possession awaiting a final order as to how he shall dispose of them. The donor came forward yesterday with an explanation. She was Miss Anne Rhodes, Executive Secretary of the Conference on Unemployment at 95 Madison Street. Miss Rhodes made this statement:

> The conference is greatly interested in the development of social service work at the Municipal Lodging House. On account of this interest we gave 600 pairs of shoes and 1,000 pairs of stockings to the Superintendent of the Lodging House. These articles we never intended to be given as part of the relief service. They were to be used as part of the work of social reclamation and were to be given out as part payment for work done.
>
> For instance, while I was at the Lodging House a strong, industrious looking young man appealed to Supt. Whiting for help. Supt. Whiting told him he would give him a job as a dish-washer for one week; then, if he made good and proved himself a capable worker, he would see that he got a job. If he should not make good, then, of course, he would not be helped. For this dishwashing job Supt. Whiting proposed to pay him his bed and three meals a day for the week. More than that, he said he would pay him one good suit of clothes, one pair of shoes, and one good pair of stockings. This was in conformity with the object of our donation, and our shoes and stockings were to be used in that work.
>
> To give another instance, the Superintendent of a factory building telephoned Mr. Whiting that he had work for a man as a night fireman. A little later Mr. Whiting received a telephone message from the man saying: "I asked for a man and not a bum. Why did you send me a bum?"
>
> Mr. Whiting had sent a very capable young man who was unshaved, dirty, and had ragged shoes. A little later by the development of a barber shop, a clothes pressing shop &c., Mr. Whiting was prepared to send out such a man with the appearances of "a regular human being." Our shoes and stockings were meant to help in the case of such a man.
>
> It is to develop this work that we wish to help. If the conference finds it necessary to make other arrangements for handling the shoes and stockings it will do so in its own manner and under its own supervision.

Still Violates the Law.

Commissioner Kingsbury, after reading the statement of Miss Rhodes, made this comment:

> Personally I believe that the Municipal Lodging House could be and should be a more useful social institution. The Department of Charities, however, is forbidden by law to give outdoor relief—that is, relief in the form of gifts to persons. If we accept this gift of 600 pairs of shoes we are committing the city to a financial policy contrary to the letter and spirit of the law. I don't say I would personally be opposed to such a policy, if established. But I do not wish to be forced into taking a step toward such a policy until the Board of Estimate and the taxpayers fully understand what it means. If an applicant for help at the Municipal Lodging House, or any homeless man, is in need of shoes, by all means he should have an opportunity to get them. But I believe they should get this help through the established channels, such as the Salvation Army, the Bowery Mission, and the Joint Application Bureau of the Charity Organization Society, and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

To Stop Bowery Crowding.

Commissioner Goldwater yesterday ordered a sanitary inspection of all Bowery lodgings. The inspection began last night with the Salvation Army meeting room for the Bowery Corps, the Hadley Mission, and the Bowery Mission. At each, the air capacity was measured, and the management instructed as to the number who could sleep in the rooms without danger to health from foul air. The managers were assured that the Municipal Lodging House would care for all they found it necessary to turn away.

Health Department Inspectors under Dr. William Adler, had found on Sunday night that the Hadley Mission had filled its meeting room on the main floor and then had filled a basement room, where there was almost no ventilation.

At the Hadley Mission last night the inspectors found the basement packed with men sleeping on the floor. The only entrance was a trap door and there was practically no ventilation. The inspectors ordered two-thirds of the men out of the basement and recommended that they go to the Municipal Lodging House. Many were ordered from the third floor also.

Similar conditions were found in the Salvation Army Hall in Cooper Square, and more than 100 men were sent away.

Charles Stelzle, Executive Secretary of the Interchurch Unemployment Committee, sent out yesterday a plan for work by churches to meet the unemployment problem. The suggestion included having well-to-do church families become responsible for poorer members of their congregations; that persons planning home improvements for Spring begin them now to give employment to the needy; that employers lay off no workers unless absolutely necessary; that loan agencies be established, and that homeless men be directed to the public shelters.

START B. R. T. INQUIRY.

Grand Jury Hears Company Doesn't Run Enough Cars.

When the Kings County Grand jurors began their investigation yesterday into the complaints of overcrowding on the cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company they found a letter from David Hirshfield, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Allied Boards of Trade, awaiting them.

"Permit me," wrote Mr. Hirshfield, "to congratulate you and your associates on the Grand Jury upon the opportunity you now have to emulate the great liberator, Abraham Lincoln, and earn for yourselves an immortal reputation as emancipators of close on to 2,000,000 Brooklynites from the thraldom of the sole and ever-omnipotent B. R. T."

Then the jurors heard witnesses, including Nathaniel H. Levi, President of the Broadway Board of Trade, and Cornelius M. Sheehan of the Twenty-eighth Ward Board of Trade. They complained that the company did not operate enough cars to accommodate the traffic.

The District Attorney, it is believed, will call officers of the B. R. T., and also officials of the Public Service Commission as witnesses.

BUDGET IS $198,989,786.52.

Mayor and Controller Sign Appropriations for 1915.

Mayor Mitchell signed the 1915 city budget yesterday. It calls for an expenditure of $198,989,786.52. Controller Prendergast and City Clerk Scully also signed it. After the budget was passed by the Board of Estimate it was sent to the Board of Aldermen. The Finance Committee of the board recommended a cut of $408,700, and the board passed it on to the Mayor. The Mayor vetoed $165,200 of the reduction made by the Aldermen and sent the budget back to them.

Then the Aldermen had fifteen days in which to restore the Mayor's reduction, but as they failed to act it automatically went back to the Mayor for his signature yesterday.

Gifts Sent Through The Times.

Received by THE NEW YORK TIMES for "The 100 Neediest":

Frederick Godwin $5

For the Belgian Relief Fund:

The Clairmont Union Sunday School.... $3.60

For Mrs. Carlotta Adams and her eight children:

Mrs. Julius Buchman $1
Mrs. J. H. Reinhardt 1

MRS. BELMONT PLANS GIRLS' SOUP KITCHEN

Old and Young Women Out of Employment to be Fed at 13 East 41st Street.

WILL OPEN NEXT MONDAY

"We Are All War Sufferers," the Patroness Says—"A Spirit of Help, Not Charity."

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, co-operating with friends, is to open a free soup kitchen for women and girls out of employment at the headquarters of her Political Equality Association, 13 East Forty-first Street, next Monday. The rooms will be opened from 10 A. M. to noon daily, and each visitor will be served with a bowl of "the very best soup that can be made," as Mrs. Belmont says, and two rolls.

Mrs. Belmont's suffrage headquarters cover two house lots, and are numbered 13 and 15. The east entrance is used for the suffrage visitors and at No. 13 visitors to the free soup kitchen will enter. This is the door to the lunch room which Mrs. Belmont started in the building when she moved her headquarters from Thirty-fourth Street to its present location.

For a working girl's lunch room, as it originally was, Mrs. Belmont had every convenience. There was a special pottery made for the place with "Votes for Women" in blue, the color of the Political Equality Association. There are tables and chairs, and it can be arranged for a soup kitchen with little trouble and can accommodate a large number of women. It has not been used for the purpose for which it was opened for the last year.

Speaking of the new soup kitchen Mrs. Belmont said:

"The European war has been the direct cause of depriving many of our most trustworthy citizens of the means of earning their living, and I believe that our first and most urgent duty is to bend our efforts toward solving the problem of our neighbors right here in New York.

"We do not consider this a charitable or philanthropic venture. We are sending fabulous amounts of money and ships loaded with supplies to the various nations at war with each other, and this help is freely accepted by them as proof of our friendship and sympathy. From our point of view we consider it a duty to those in need. In establishing this free soup kitchen we are actuated by the same spirit of helpfulness which we show to the people of foreign countries. We offer it to those wishing to avail themselves of its privileges as one of the methods with which to tide over an emergency which has been created through no foult of theirs.

"Business houses are discharging their employes who are facing a severe Winter with no means to provide against its hardships. While enormous sums of money are forwarded to the relief of the people in Europe we must not forget that thousands are being evicted from their homes in New York, because they are unable to pay the rent. While abroad men are dying on the battlefield, our own people also die from poverty and discouragement.

"The situation is too critical for either the giver or receiver to think of patronage—no one should hesitate to accept what is offered in this unexpected crisis. This is a national problem and we should all co-operate, rich and poor, employed and unemployed, to meet it.

"It is my earnest wish that girls working for economic independence and finding it difficult at this time to make both ends meet would feel free to accept the advantages of this place which is being opened for them without considering it a reflection upon their independence or self respect. We wish to come together in a spirit of co-operation in meeting a difficult financial crisis through which the country is passing. We are all war sufferers."

FESTIVAL AT GRACE CHAPEL.

Woman's Night in the Community Christmas Celebration.

It was woman's night in the Community Christmas celebration of Grace Chapel last night and in the women's building, 430 East Thirteenth Street, there was a gay evening.

Grace Chapel's Community Christmas began at 4:30 o'clock Christmas Eve, when the children had a carol service and Christmas tree, and there has been a celebration every day since. The boys had their celebration, the men theirs, and the little kindergarten children had special festivities all by themselves. The Christmas trees in the chapel close celebrated with a coating of real snow.

There were so many guests at the women's celebration that they had to go down to refreshments in relays. There were recitations in German and songs in English, after which Santa Claus gave every one present a box of candy. Coffee and fried oyster sandwiches were served.

The Vicar, the Rev. Frederick Edwards, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Louis F. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Stevens, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Johnson, Mrs. Earl T. Budd, and Miss Colleen Stuart Bruce, headworker, were among those present.

MISS ST. CLAIR AGAIN ILL.

Thrice Attended by Physician at Her Trial as Perjurer.

Edith St. Clair, actress, collapsed three times within an hour yesterday when testifying before Justice Davis in the Supreme Court at her trial for perjury in connection with her suit for breach of contract against Abraham L. Erlanger, the theatrical manager. Each time Miss St. Clair had to be attended by Dr. Louis Lichtschein, who stood close to the witness stand.

Miss St. Clair testified further about her visit to the office of William Travers Jerome, Mr. Erlanger's counsel, at which four alleged affidavits on which the perjury charge was based were made. She said that Mr. Jerome told her he wanted Mr. Erlanger to help her, and that whatever information she gave him would be confidential.

"Did Mr. Jerome go over the testimony that you gave before Justice Pendleton?" Benjamin Slade, her counsel, asked.

"Yes."

"What did Mr. Jerome say to you near the end of the day?"

"He told me not to worry. He said that I was again to obtain employment after making the affidavits which were to be for his own use and strictly confidential."

The trial was adjourned at noon until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

RUNAWAY SMASHES AUTO.

Horse Scatters Traffic for Mile Before Policeman Stops Him.

A horse hitched to a delivery wagon belonging to C. T. Tiercy of 211 Thompson Street ran away late yesterday afternoon and tore through the residence section of the upper west side for a mile before he was captured.

Policeman Haas tried to stop him at Seventy-second Street and Broadway, but missed, and as he approached Central Park West he tried to dash between the automobile of Mrs. Harding of 182 West Fifty-eighth Street and an Edison Company auto, driven by Joseph Joey of 472 East Forty-seventh Street. There was a crash, the running board of Mrs. Harding's machine was torn off, and the horse swung into Central Park West without the wagon. After scattering pedestrians and traffic he ran into a pocket behind several automobiles at Eighty-sixth Street and Central Park West and was captured by Policeman Klinger.

Loomis Institute Gets $309,197.

Appraisal of the estate of William H. Loomis, a Brooklyn financier who died on June 7, 1913, was filed yesterday in the office of the Surrogate, that borough, and showed it to be of the net value of $454,391.74. There are sixty-nine beneficiaries, but the chief bequest of $309,197.74 is given to the residuary legatee, the Loomis Institute at Windcor, Conn. This money is to be used for the construction of a building there to be known as the William H. Loomis Building.

DANCING A GROUCH CURE.

Gloom Vanishes Before the Fox Trot, Mrs. Easton Says.

Mrs. Mildred Manley Easton told of the effect rhythmic motion has upon the grumbling grouch at the tea dance given by Mrs. Hallam in the Rose Room of the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

"The grouch germ," said Mrs. Easton, "puckers up your very soul, and the best way to get rid of it is by freedom of motion. You see a man on the street stalking stiffly along, and what do you think of him? You say: 'Well, that man has some kind of a grouch.' Your soul is imprisoned by a stiff motion, and you walk like a clothes horse.

"But let go of yourself, let out the puckers of your blood, glide smoothly along and you will be happy. Sometimes the grouch germ gets me, and I feel my blood puckering and my knee joints getting stiff. Then out in the street I hear a little sound which grows gradually louder and louder, until under my windows the hand organ is playing 'The Rocking Boat.'

"I begin to move from side to side in spite of myself. I feel all the puckers unpuckering, and my knees are no longer stiff. Then I get up, and, humming to myself, I take a few dancing steps. I have done it unconsciously, but the grouch has gone."

WOMEN'S CLUBS NOMINATE.

Mrs. E. J. Grant of Brooklyn Heads City Federation Ticket.

Nominations for the annual election of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs were made at a meeting held yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor. The organization, composed of thousands of members, probably will have a Brooklyn woman at its head. It was thought that it was only fair play to do this, the previous Presidents having been residents of Manhattan.

Mrs. Eugene J. Grant of Brooklyn was nominated for President, Miss Mary Woods for First Vice President, and Mrs. Ella Boole, W. C. T. U. leader, for Second Vice President. For Third Vice President Mrs. Elmer Black and Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell were nominated. Other nominations were: Mrs. Henry Lilly for Recordnig Secretary, Mrs. Charles E. Donnell for Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. John H. Parker for Treasurer, Mrs. Haryot Holt Dey and Mrs. Eugene Putnam for Historian.

The election will be held at the regular meeting of the federation in the Hotel Astor on Friday, Feb. 5.

Dr. Martin's Lectures Start Sunday.

The lectures of Dr. Alfred W. Martin at the meeting house of the Society for Ethical Culture at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street will begin next Sunday night. His first lecture will be "Modern Occultism and the Ethical Attitude Toward It." It was erroneously printed that the lectures began last Sunday night.

THE LEADING BRAND

Sales 1907 Approximately $3000.00
Sales 1914 Approximately $1,000,000.00

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

CHRISTMAN PIANOS
ABSOLUTELY RELIABLE

Baby Grands, Upright and Player Pianos. Any piano converted into a Player Piano.

USED PIANOS

CHRISTMAN BABY GRAND	$525
CHRISTMAN SMALL GRAND	450
STEINWAY BABY GRAND	425
BEHNING GRAND	150
PLAYER PIANO	190
CHRISTMAN UPRIGHT	275
STEINWAY UPRIGHT	250
TWO DISCONTINUED STYLES, FORMERLY $350; NOW	175
MYLIUS UPRIGHT	50

CHRISTMAN SONS,
35 W. 14th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.

NEW TICKET OFFICE
Lackawanna Railroad
BROADWAY,
COR. PARK PLACE,
WOOLWORTH BLDG.
Other Ticket Offices:
BROADWAY
COR WALL,
28TH & 42D STS.
BROOKLYN: 505 FULTON ST.

Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Extraordinary Clean-Up Sale
400 Men's & Young Men's High Grade Suits

A rare opportunity to secure regular Custom-tailored Suits, lined with silk or fine mohair, at an Exceptionally Low Price.

$21.50

The usual prices being $30.00 to $40.00.

The selection affords a splendid range of the best models, fabrics and patterns, including Dark Oxford Gray Braided Suits for dress or business wear.

Fourth Floor

Invest Your Christmas Money in a
PIANO OR PLAYER-PIANO
KNABE CHICKERING STEINWAY
HAINES BROS. WEBER

SPECIAL TODAY ONLY

We offer a number of high grade Pianos and Player-Pianos which we accepted in part payment for new Knabe Upright, Grand and Player-Pianos purchased for the holidays. These instruments are but little used—in fact, many are now in better condition than originally—having been thoroughly overhauled by our experts. In order to secure valuable floor space they have been marked

AT SHARPLY REDUCED PRICES

All as good as new. Only a few of these bargains are mentioned below.

UPRIGHT PIANOS	Formerly.	Now.
OPERA, ebony; good shape	$250	$65
SPIELMAN, mahogany; like new	250	70
WEGMAN, Circassian walnut; perfect	350	110
SCHAAF, rosewood; fine condition	350	125
CONOVER, ebony; large size; perfect	350	165
WISSNER, mahogany; large case, fine tone	350	175
WEBER, ebony; fine case and action	550	195
HAINES, mahogany; large case; perfect	375	240
CHICKERING, ebony; fine case; a gem	500	275
SOHMER, large size; condition as new	450	345
KNABE, mahogany; Colonial case	550	350
KNABE, mahogany; like new; perfect	500	360
STEINWAY, mahogany; large size	750	365
KNABE, ebony; perfect tone and condition	600	430
STEINWAY, mahogany; small case; new	500	450
KNABE, mahogany; demonstration used	600	460

GRANDS	Formerly.	Now.
KRANICH & BACH, rosewood baby; fine condition	$650	$375
KNABE Baby; rosewood; demonstration used	850	440
CHICKERING, parlor; rosewood; perfect	950	475
HAINES BROS., mahogany; smallest size	650	490
KNABE Baby, rosewood; concert used	850	560
KNABE Baby, concert used; perfect	950	570
KNABE Mignonette; mahogany; like new	700	590
KNABE Mignon; mahogany; perfect	850	630
KNABE, white; mahogany; like new	800	685
STEINWAY Baby, ebony; perfect	850	710
KNABE, Circ. walnut; Louis XV.; artist used	950	790

88-Note PLAYER PIANOS	Formerly.	Now.
BYRNE, mahogany; like new	$400	$290
STANLEY, mahogany; demonstration used	450	325
PRIMATONE, mahogany; demonstration used	450	345
PRIMATONE, mahogany; demonstration used	450	360
FOSTER, mahogany; discontinued style	600	435
MARSHALL & WENDELL, mahogany; like new	550	440
HAINES BROS., mahogany; small size	675	570
HAINES BROS., mahogany; large size	750	590
KNABE De Luxe, like new; large size	950	685
KNABE-ANGELUS, mahogany; perfect	1000	690
KNABE-ELECTRELLE; demonstration used	825	725
KNABE-ANGELUS, Circassian walnut	1100	790
KNABE AUTOGRAPH, a gem, perfect	1250	890
WEBER PIANOLA GRAND white and gold art case	2250	1000
KNABE-ANGELUS GRAND, Circassian walnut	1850	1475

NO FIRST PAYMENT REQUIRED

TERMS as low as $5 Monthly. Old Pianos Taken In Exchange

KNABE WAREROOMS
5th Av. at 39th St.

DELIVERIES FOR NEW YEAR'S DAY

"OPEN Air to Everywhere" means more now than ever, for you can go by 'Bus every few minutes from

Washington Square to the Harlem River via Seventh Avenue, the great boulevard of Harlem—

And skirting Morningside Heights past the College of the City of New York up St. Nicholas Avenue nearly to the historic Jumel Mansion—

And along Cathedral Parkway, passing the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and St. Luke's Hospital, to and up Riverside Drive.

So, you see the pleasantest means of transportation in the city is better suited to your convenience—
Take advantage of it—
Take a 'Bus.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company
102d Street east of Fifth Avenue

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Extraordinary Clearance Wednesday

1275 Pairs Women's Shoes

Various Styles—Incomplete Sizes

535 pairs Gun Metal Boots with Gray Cloth Tops, also Patent Calfskin, with Black Cloth Top. Reduced from 5.00 and 6.00 — 3.75

740 Pairs Lace and Button Boots, with Fawn and Gray Dreadnought Cloth and Buckskin Tops; Patent Calfskin and Gun Metal Vamps. Reduced from 7.00 and 8.00 — 5.50

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO
34th Street—New York

Extraordinary Clearance Wednesday

Women's and Misses' Coats

175 Attractive Coats, of Broadcloth, Mixtures, Zibeline and Wide Wale Cheviot, smart models. Regular Values to 29.75 — 15.00

205 Fur Trimmed Coats, of Broadcloth, Zibeline, Corduroy and Mixtures, full lined and interlined. Regular Values to 35.00 — 18.50

185 High Cost Coats, of Seal Plush, Mixtures, Imported Broadcloth and Corduroy; plain or fur trimmed models. Regular Values to 50.00 — 25.00

Judge Gary ON Unemployment

The Chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, who is a member of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, suggests means of alleviating present conditions and preventing their recurrence. In

Next Sunday's Times

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

THRICE IN JAIL, MAN PASSES AS A WOMAN

Sex of "May Miller" in the Tombs Disclosed When He Asks for a Razor.

BROUGHT UP IN PETTICOATS

Prisoner Says Mother Raised Him as a Girl—Sentenced with Others for Having Drugs.

For three days there had been a prisoner in the Tombs booked as May Miller, an actress, 29 years old, of 213 East Tenth Street, charged with possessing drugs. The case came up in Special Sessions yesterday before Justices McInerney, Foraker, and Zeller, who found the defendant guilty, and imposed a sentence of six months in the workhouse.

The usual consequences probably would have followed had not the prisoner, preparing for a sojourn on the Island, asked another inmate of the woman's section of the Tombs for a razor. This was a suspicious woman and she disliked actresses especially, because she had known so many prisoners who had said they were actresses and who turned out not to have been actresses at all.

So the woman told Matron O'Brien, and Matron O'Brien told Dr. Perry Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician.

There was a possibility that May Miller's dramatic temperament had been aroused to such a pitch that she contemplated suicide, and Dr. Lichtenstein immediately began to investigate.

"Tell me why you want a razor," he asked the prisoner.

Only Wanted a Shave.

His request was not complied with and Dr. Lichtenstein grew more suspicious. He took the prisoner to his office and there in the bright light saw that the growth of hair on the drug owner's face was unusual. May Miller then gave in and admitted that the razor was wanted for a close shave. Bearded ladies never before found their way into the Tombs, so Dr. Lichtenstein continued his questioning. Finally the prisoner admitted that 'she' was a man.

"What is your real name?" Dr. Lichtenstein asked.

"I don't remember ever having a boy's first name," was the reply. "My mother wanted a girl when I was born, and I was a great disappointment. Her wish for a daughter was so strong that she dressed me up in girl's clothes and brought me up as a girl. I learned feminine mannerisms, and my voice is like a woman's. My beard is the only trouble, except this confounded drug case, that I have ever had."

Miller said that his mother was dead. Later he admitted to Warden Hanley that he already had served two terms in the Workhouse, both in the women's department.

After he had confessed Miller was sent over to the men's side. There were no men's clothes to be had which fitted him, so he kept his woman's attire. The sight of a "woman" in the men's prison caused some surprise among the prisoners, and when they learned of the masquerade Miller was made unhappy by their gibes. He will be rearraigned this morning as a man.

Miller, who was arrested in his room at 213 East Tenth Street on Dec. 22, was one of six persons sentenced yesterday for possessing drugs. All were men, but Miller got a light sentence on account of his supposed sex.

Robert H. Ford, a newsboy, 29 years old, was sent to the penitentiary for six months. He was arrested on Dec. 19 in Times Square, when two drug users bought from him newspapers containing packages of cocaine. Henry Schuster, a laborer, of 2148 Second Avenue, was sent to the penitentiary for one year for having ten packages of heroin. He was arrested on information which Probation Officer Swan of Special Sessions received.

Children as His Victims.

Detective Caspers shadowed Schuster for several days and on Dec. 22 found him in front of St. Cecilia's Parochial School in East 106th Street. Several of the school children talked with Schuster, and when questioned they told Cappers that Schuster said he would give them something which would make them feel fine. Justice McInerney characterized Schuster as a "wretch" and "a man of the greatest possible depravity."

Joseph Costello of 1,617 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested in the Astor Place Subway station on Dec. 14. He had ten packages of heroin in his hat. John J. Healey of 13 Bowery was sent to the penitentiary for six months. He had had cocaine in his shoe. Louis Goldstein of 332 East 101st Street was sent to the workhouse for thirty days for having heroin.

G. W. THEDFORD'S WILL FILED

Estate Exceeding $260,000 Left to Widow and Children.

The will of George W. Thedford, coal merchant who died on Dec. 14, was filed for probate yesterday and shows an estate in excess of $260,000. The residuary is left in trust for the life of Mrs. Charlotte Thedford, the widow, who enjoys the income from one-half of it, while the sons, Henry W. and George W., Jr., and the daughter, Mrs. Florence T. MacAlarney, each receive the income from one-sixth until the death of their mother. Then the estate will be equally divided.

There is a cash bequest of $5,000 to Mrs. Thedford, $2,000 each to the children and to two employes, Matthew F. O'Connell and Hugh Eginton. All stock in the George W. Thedford Coal Company is to be distributed equally to the two sons.

MANY HURT BY FALLS.

Sleet and Rain That Froze Caused Fire on the Elevated.

The freezing of the rain and sleet that fell night before last and yesterday was the cause of much inconvenience throughout the city and was responsible for a small fire, many delays in traffic, and accidents to pedestrians. The fire, which was in the morning, was in the Second Avenue elevated structure, near East Twenty-seventh Street. The sleet, frozen into a solid mass, was a conductor of electricity from the third rail to the ties, and a brisk blaze burned in the woodwork until firemen extinguished it.

All of the sidewalks and streets in the city were very slippery, and many persons were injured by falls. The Weather Bureau expects colder weather today, so the condition of the streets will not be improved. The more serious of the accidents reported to the police were:

DUTTRETZ, FRANCES, 60, 1,892 Second Avenue; slipped at Second Avenue and East Seventy-first Street; fractured right wrist; Reception Hospital.

FINNEGAN, MARY, 19, 169 East 127th Street; fell on stoop in front of home; back injured; Harlem Hospital.

LEHINER, ADELE, 27, 843 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx; fell on stoop of home; fractured left leg; Lincoln Hospital.

McCOLLOUGH, Mrs. ANNIE, 41, 355 West Fortieth Street; slipped in courtyard at 142 West Forty-sixth Street; fractured hip; Flower Hospital.

SCHELLER, EMMA, 15, 269 West 182d Street; fell in front of home; fractured left leg; Washington Heights Hospital.

SCHNEIDER, JACOB, 42, 272 South First Street, Brooklyn; slipped in front of 248 East Broadway; dislocated left hip; Gouverneur Hospital.

YOUNG, LETTA, 45, 244 West Thirty-eighth Street; slipped at 125th Street and Claremont Avenue; fractured left leg; Knickerbocker Hospital.

Street car and vehicle traffic was much delayed yesterday, the drivers of horse-drawn wagons in particular having difficulties.

BUS LINE FIGHT STARTS.

Street Railway Men Protest—Hearing Will Go on Tomorrow.

Those who wished to criticise the plan for the establishment of a motor bus system through the city were called upon yesterday to express their views before the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate in the City Hall, but so much time was allowed to certain supporters of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company's application for extended franchises that no time was left to hear the arguments of those who would have no more motor buses at all. J. L. Quackenbush, general counsel for the New York Railways Company, and Edward H. Mahar, Jr., for the Third Avenue Railway Company, were present and protested vigorously at the hearing being closed before they had an opportunity to speak.

They intend to take the position that it would be contrary to the best interests of the city to permit motor buses to run over thoroughfares on which street car lines have been established. Mayor Mitchel wanted them to be content with filing memoranda, but they protested so earnestly that in the end he said that the entire board should hear them tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock.

The opposition to particular lines suggested by the Franchise Committee came in the main from the residents along Park Avenue.

Henry C. Wright, Chairman of the Transit Committee of the City Club, was in favor of more bus lines. The management of the Madison Square Garden, through William H. Wellman, their general manager, argued in favor of the extension of this system of transportation.

FIRE DAMAGES CHURCH.

Our Lady of Pity Loses Statues, but Priest Saves the Host.

Several statues were destroyed and about $1,500 damage was done to the Church of Our Lady of Pity at 276 East 151st Street, the Bronx, by fire last night. Father Francis Oppici, with other priests and some of he parishioners who ran in, saved the host and the sacred vessels.

The fire started in the sacristy, near electric lighting wires. The mother superior of the parochial school next door to the church discovered the fire and gave the alarm. She and six sisters remained in prayer until Policeman Mannix, fearful that the fire would spread to their quarters back of the church, persuaded them to go into the school, where they stayed until the fire was extinguished.

Father Oppici said that the interior of the church had been damaged considerably, but that they would be able to clear away the débris and hold the usual mass on New Year's morning.

BRIDE-TO-BE AT ELLIS ISLAND

Cash and Ticket Stolen, She Lacks Fare to Fiance's Home.

Mrs. Annie Simpson, who arrived on the Anchor liner Cameronia from Liverpool yesterday on her way to marry Alec Handley of Columbus, Mont., was detained at Ellis Island because she had not enough money to take her to her destination.

The bride-elect, who is 55 years old, told the inspectors that $48 and her railroad and ocean tickets had been stolen from her cabin, and all she had eft was $8. A telegram was sent telling Mr. Handley of her plight.

Miss Kate Milne of Edinburgh was another bride-elect on the boat. She was on her way to Honolulu to be married.

Capt. F. H. Wadsworth said the weather had been exceptionally rough and had made him twenty-four hours late.

Postmaster Shea Quits Politics.

Capt. Daniel F. Shea, who was recently appointed Postmaster of Jamaica, has resigned as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Queens County Democratic Committee, which carried with it the leadership of the county. Dr. Arthur J. Keating, Borough President Connolly's campaign manager, may succeed him.

BENCH AND BAR JOIN IN LAUDING WHITMAN

Governor-Elect Says All Judges Have Stood by Him in Fighting Crime.

PRAISES HIS SUCCESSOR

Testimonial to Retiring District Attorney Brings Out Many References to the Becker Case.

Leaders of the New York County bench and bar joined yesterday in a testimonial to Gov.-elect Whitman in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, to say farewell to him as District Attorney and to speak their good wishes for him in his new office. Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division, before whom Mr. Whitman took his oath as Governor last week, presided. Other speakers were Justice Davis of the Supreme Court, Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions, Chief Justice Russell of Special Sessions, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, ex-Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Morgan J. O'Brien, De Lancey Nicoll, William D. Guthrie, Martin W. Littleton, William M. K. Olcott, and John B. Stanchfield.

Mr. Whitman in reply to the eulogistic addresses thanked the lawyers for their co-operation and praised the bench. He said:

"Success, great financial return, or distinction may or may not come to those engaged in the practice of the law. However that may be, every lawyer who deserves the name cares more for the regard, for the affection, for the confidence of his fellow-members at the bar than he does for anything else in the world.

"I am glad to be able publicly to declare that from the first, at least since I have had opportunity of observing it in the last five years, the bench in this city, without exception, the Judges of our courts, all of them, have been willing and more than willing to uphold the forces that are fighting crime in New York. Our Judges have stood by those charged with the administration of the criminal law in season and out of season, and any statement or declaration to the contrary is a libel upon the bench of New York.

Praises His Successor.

"From my heart I want to thank you all, and I want to bespeak for the man—and he is a man in every sense of the word—for the man who is to follow me in the District Attorney's office, the same cordial co-operation of the lawyers of this city that you have given me, the same support from the members of the bench which, without exception, you have given me."

Mr. Whitman's part in the Becker case was referred to in several of the speeches.

"I recall," Justice Ingraham said, "that a citizen was mysteriously shot one night while aiding the District Attorney. It seemed a hopeless situation. Mr. Whitman went to the police station in which the body of the murdered man had ben carried, and while he was there a Police Lieutenant, who was supposed to be at the head of those who had protected criminals, came there. The Lieutenant said: 'You here?' and the answer was given, 'Yes, that is my duty to be here. Why are you here?' That question was not answered until the jury in that case convicted that Lieutenant of the murder of this murdered man."

"The District Attorney must be a splendid strategist," Justice Davis said. "Not only must he be the best strategist, but he must be the very best detective in the County of New York. His whole staff must have detective ability. He cannot sit down and wait for private detectives, for police detectives, for Police Commissioners, and policemen, but he must work his own way, finding his own evidence, and exercising the highest detective ability and the highest strategy in order to cope successfully with crime in the City of New York."

"Mr. Whitman," said Justice Russell, "earned his reputation on the bench, not by any pedantic display of learning, but by patient plodding in the commonplaces of criminal law and procedure. He has brought glory to the business of public prosecutor, not by seeking the spotlight of publicity for himself, but by happy choice of his assistants, by wise administration of detail, and by masterful executive genius."

Asks Patience with Governor.

"Gov. Whitman, or Mr. Whitman," said Martin W. Littleton, "goes from an office which was purely administrative to one embracing great economic problems. He must of necessity bespeak the patience of the press and the people generally, of those who opposed him as well as those who favored him, in order that he shall be able to establish some policy and outline some programme which he thinks will be for the welfare of the State. If I could wish one thing for Mr. Whitman, aside from everything else which has been so well and beautifully wished for hi mtoday, it would be that all the people of the State would be patient until he had a chance to demonstrate what he could do for the Commonwealth of New York."

BALL PLAYERS SLAY TWO.

One Shot by Mistake, the Other Hit by Stone.

VENTURA, Cal., Dec. 29.—Herbert Lathrop, a well known guide of the Ojai district, who was shot accidentally last night by Floyd Perritt, a pitcher of the Los Angeles team of the Coast League, died today. Perritt mistook Lathrop for a mountain lion. He had been camping near Lathrop's home since the baseball season closed.

TAUNTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—Amie Proul, third baseman of the Taunton Colonial League baseball team, was held in $2,000 bail today for a hearing on a charge of manslaughter in causing the death of Joseph Marie Cunha. It is alleged that Proul, during a quarrel yesterday, threw a stone which struck Cunha in the head, inflicting a mortal injury.

BAFF INQUIRY TO END TODAY

Whitman Expects Five Indictments Before Leaving for Albany.

Testimony against several of the men now in jail in connection with the murder of Barnet Baff and against others at liberty but under suspicion was given yesterday before the Grand Jury. It was reported that evidence enough to justify at fewest four indictments was taken.

One of the witnesses was Herman Binowitz, a poultry handler, who confessed last week that he had taken $50 from "Jake" Cohen to Carl Rettich, with which Rettich engaged a lawyer for James Moore, the assailant of A. T. Pearson. It is understood he testified that he often had been a money bearing messenger, and that his statements bore directly upon the arrangements for the murder.

Another witness was Oscar Dunn, formerly a poultry merchant in the West Washington Market, who went to the Hoboken freight yards about two weeks after the murder of Baff with two detectives to point out certain men whom the police wanted to question. He was seen by several poultry handlers, and two days later he was assaulted in the market.

Two other men wanted as witnesses were placed under bail. They were Charles Elmer and Daniel Greenberg. Magistrate Simms, in the Essex Market Court, held them in $10,000 each, and they were taken back to Police Headquarters. Elmer was charged with receiving money under false pretenses and Greenberg with burglary. Both are well known in West Washington Market.

Elmer, ("Fog") McCauley, and William Zucker were lined up at Police Headquarters, and eyewitnesses of the shooting of Baff were asked to look at them. The result was not made known, but the action confirmed a report that the District Attorney still was not absolutely certain of the identity of one of the gunmen who shot Baff.

The Grand Jury will sit again today, and Mr. Whitman will question the witnesses for the last time, as he leaves for Albany tomorrow. He hopes to obtain the indictment of five men or more before the adjournment this afternoon.

HOSMER SAID HE WAS PRINCE

He Sent Card to Harvard Club Stating He Was "Michael of Saxony."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Dr. Carlos B. McDonald, the alienist, testified before Justice Mills in the Supreme Court at White Plains this afternoon that Edward Sturges Hosmer, former New York lawyer, clubman, and society man, now an inmate of Bloomingdale Asylum, was a paranoiac, and that it would be unsafe for him to be at large.

Hosmer leaned back in his chair and laughed heartily at this testimony. He is seeking his release from the asylum on the ground that he was kidnapped when taken to the institution and that he is sane.

While Henry R. Barrett, who represents Louis Hosmer, a brother, was cross-examining Edward, the plaintiff recited poetry and read from articles he had written while abroad last year entitled "Blows to the English Cabinet." Hosmer declared that he had received a revelation from God in 1912, and had been receiving revelations ever since.

"How did this revelation come to you?" he was asked.

"Through feeling, love, intuition, thought, inspiration, conscience, and the still, small voice. I have discovered how David heard the still, small voice of God. I have done all this through inspiration, logical deduction, and mental process."

Hosmer admitted that on July 29 last, which was the day he was taken to Bloomingdale, he had sent cards to the Harvard Club, the Bar Association, and several hotels setting forth that he was "Prince Michael of Saxony."

MAYOR OF SALEM RECALLED.

Defeated at Special Election for Non-Enforcement of Liquor Laws.

SALEM, Mass, Dec. 29.—Mayor John F. Hurley was recalled by the voters in a special election today, Matthias J. O'Keefe, leather manufacturer, and candidate of the "Better Government" Association, defeating him by a vote of 3,465 to 2,629. It was the first recall election in New England.

In the campaign the opposition charged that Mayor Hurley had not enforced the liquor laws. He had been the executive head of the city five times and is widely known as the "Silk Hat Mayor" having gained his title from the high-covering which he invariably wears. The hat distinguished the Mayor in his activities during the big fire which partly wrecked the city.

The present charter under which Mayor Hurley was last elected, provides for a three-year term and stipulates that whenever the required number of citizens sign a recall petition, the Mayor must stand against some other candidate at a special election.

WIDOW ASKED MAYOR'S AID.

Woman Who Sought a Husband as "Miss" Has a Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Dorothy Kimball, who wrote to Mayor Mitchel, signing herself Miss C. H. Kimball, and asked the Mayor to find her a husband, is a widow with one daughter. She lives in an overcrowded tenement with her sister-in-law. Her home is in New York, and she says she is leaving for that city tomorrow. Formerly she lived in Westchester, Penn. She has been receiving assistance from the Poor Department.

Mrs. Kimball wrote to the Mayor on Monday. She said she was 24 years old, fair-looking, kind-hearted, jolly, and lonesome, and did not use liquor. She said she wanted a husband "who means business and is respectable and honest and kind, young or old."

BURNED A $250,000 BOND.

Valuable Massachusetts Certificate Accidentally Thrown in Furnace.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—The accidental burning of a $250,000 Massachusetts State bond by Henry Ward of Burlington, Vt., was disclosed today, when a legislative bill was filed seeking authority for the issuance of a duplicate.

The petitioners, who are attorneys for the trustees of the estate of the late Edward Wells of Burlington, explain that Mr. Ward, one of the trustees, had the bond among papers on his desk, and that it was gathered up with waste paper and thrown into a furnace.

DOWAGER'S ESTATE AIDS MANCHESTER

Accounting for Late Duchess's Property Here Tells of Sums Sent to London.

$2,100,847 NOW ON HAND

Trustees in This Country Report Also on Money Advanced to Present Duke's Children.

In the application, which was granted by Surrogate Fowler yesterday, for the appointment of the United States Trust Company as one of three trustees, to succeed the late John L. Cadwalader, who died on March 11, the surviving trustees of the estate of the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, Harry B. Hollins of East Islip, L. I., and Frederick Ogden Beach of Aiken, S. C., have filed an accounting, which shows that they have sent funds from the estate in this country for the upkeep of the Manchester home at 5 Grosvenor Square, London, England.

The report sets forth that the Dowager Duchess, who died on Nov. 20, 1909, provided in her will that executors and trustees should be appointed for the estate in England, and other executors and trustees for the estate in this country. She desired that the two estates should be administered separately, and these provisions of her will were complied with. The English executors and trustees were the Right Hon. Vere Brabazon, Viscount Duncannon, and Thomas Rawle. In explaining why funds were sent to England, the American trustees say:

"On account of the deficit in the income of the English estate applicable to the upkeep of the residence, 5 Grosvenor Square, London, S. W., England, remitted Viscount Duncannon and Thomas Rawle, trustees, on May 9, 1913, $5,990, and on June 21, 1913, $3,593, totalling $9,583."

The accounting runs from July 12, 1912, the date of the last acounting, to Oct. 6, 1914, and shows a total capital and income on hand of $1,715,121. The executors charged themselves with $2,096,141 on Feb. 3, 1913, the day the last accounting was approved by the court. Although legacies, administration, and other expenses amounting to about $300,000 have been paid out of this $2,096,141 the report shows that the capital has increased $4,706. This is due to the fact that the Dowager Duchess was the residuary legatee under the will of her brother Fernando Yznaga, who died in 1901. The report says:

"The executors of his will recently discovered that Fernando Yznaga had on deposit with the Knickerbocker Trust Company at the time of his death $3,595. On Oct. 22, 1907, the trust company suspended payment, and thereafter in settlement of the claims for such deposit, issued securities amounting to that sum, with interest." The interest to date collected by the trustees is said to be $3,763.

Under the heading "household expenses," extending from July 20, 1912, to Sept. 14, 1914, there is a total of $112,524. Another item is payments to the Duke of Manchester for the maintenance and education of the Viscount Mandeville, grandson of the Dowager Duchess, from April 29, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1913, $2,436. The account of the "younger children" shows that from July 20, 1913, to June 1, 1914, $9,329, was sent them by the trustees here.

The accounting shows that the estate in this country consists of $1,036,168 in stocks and $289,578 in bonds; that the reversionary interests amounts to $170,978, and that there is a claim of $211,750 against H. B. Hollins & Co. The accounting was marked for decree.

The present Duchess of Manchester was Miss Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati. The present Duke is reported to be at the front in France.

ENGLAND A GOOD BUYER.

One-third of Total Exports Last Month Went to Great Britain.

The only countries that are buying larger quantities of American products today than they did a year ago are Great Britain, France, and the other countries that are at war with Germany, according to a circular issued recently by the Philadelphia Foreign Trade Bureau. It is also pointed out that nearly one-third of the total exports that went out of New York in November, representing a little more than one-third of the total shipments from all ports in the United States, went to Great Britain. Under normal conditions, it is said, approximately one-fifth of the exports from New York are consigned to ports in England, Scotland, and Ireland. A comparison of figures from the New York exports alone will show surprising changes in American commerce as a result of the European war. In November of last year the exports to European ports from New York were $43,000,000; to Canada, $10,000,000; to South America, $8,750,000; to Asia, $3,000,000, and to Africa, $1,750,000. In November of this year the exports to European ports went up to $62,375,000, most of this being in war supplies to Great Britain and France; fell off $7,000,000 to Canada, went $4,500,000 below last year's total to South America, increased $4,000,000 to Asia, and fell off $1,000,000 to Africa.

BACK FROM AFRICAN HUNT.

Buffalo Bill's Star Roper Tells of Being Stranded in the Congo.

Ambrose Means, who used to be the "star roper" in Buffalo Bill's show, is at the Grand with a lot of cases of bones and skins of animals brought from Africa. Means and his wife and Dallas McDaniel, all of Red Fork, Olka., went to the Congo with Buffalo Jones last April, to hunt and to make moving pictures, Means having been with Jones in that famous moving picture lariat hunt of lions in Africa several years ago.

"Buffalo didn't stay long," said Means yesterday, "and we were left without funds, although Buffalo did arrange for our transportation as far back as England.

"We spent two months in the jungle, and I killed an elephant and a hippo, and my wife lassoed a bush cow. We didn't see anything of the war, except soldiers. Our difficulty was to get hold of an American Consul, and to find a boat. Very few come from there nowadays, and most of the lines have taken off their steamers. When we got to London we didn't have a cent, and we had to go to the American Consul to be sent home.

"We are here a few days before going home to Red Forks. Living in a jungle isn't what it is cracked up to be, and I guess I'm through hunting in Africa."

Approves Higher Passenger Fares.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 29.—The Public Service Commission made public today its approval of the new schedule of passenger rates, based upon a uniform rate of two and a half cents a mile, which the Boston and Maine Railroad will put into effect Jan. 1. It is expected that the change, which was sought by the road, will result in a marked increase in passenger revenue.

TO LOOK INTO CLEARY CASE.

Whitman, as Governor, Will Act on Petition of Haverstraw People.

Soon after he has taken office Gov. Whitman will probably appoint a committee to investigate the acquittal of William V. Cleary, Town Clerk of Haverstraw, of the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene Newman. The Governor's action will follow his receipt of a petition now being circulated in Rockland County in which the Chief Executive is asked "to cause an investigation to ascertain what, if any, unlawful methods or means were employed, and what, if any, public officers were negligent or derelict in their duty in connection with the trial, and to ascertain if just and sufficient grounds exist for the removal of William V. Cleary from the office of Town Clerk of Haverstraw."

This petition was started by Frederick Newman, the father of the dead youth, according to report, and has already been signed by more than 500 persons. When asked yesterday regarding his probable action, Mr. Whitman said that he could not discuss the case, but friends of the District Attorney said they had heard him express doubts about the thoroughness of Cleary's trial and that he would cause an investigation to be made. If the commission found that the District Attorney of Rockland County had been derelict in his duty the Governor could remove him. If the investigation showed that Cleary was unfit to hold his present office Gov. Whitman could cause his removal by any of several methods.

ARTISTS CHEER A HOSPITAL.

They Relieve the Monotony of Bare Walls with Unique Decorations.

The bare white walls of the modern sanitary hospital have a certain monotony which, in many instances, forms a dull and dreary aspect to the sick person who must lie down for the larger part of every day and find nothing else in his horizon. A patient when he left the hospital, said: "Sister, tell the next patient who occupies this room that there are 391 fleurs-de-lis in the decoration on the wall."

In Indianapolis two units of the City Hospital, known as Burdsal units in honor of the founder, have been decorated so adequately that the foregoing criticism does not apply. Some of the best artists, men and women of national fame, have collaborated in the work. In the children's dining room is portrayed a "festival of toys." A well-known portrait painter has included twenty-four portraits of Indianapolis children placed medallion-like in panels between the windows. In the sun parlor the best-known children stories have been depicted in colors. A large bronze fountain is being made for the roof garden playground.

A visiting artist, looking over the walls already covered, remarked that there were only two buildings in this country that these decorations recalled, one of them the Boston Public Library, the other the Congressional Library. The Journal of the American Medical Association considers this achievement worthy of being copied in other communities.

WAR HURTS OHIO CONCERN.

Hocking Valley Products Co. to Pay Only Half of Coupons Due Jan. 1.

The following statement was issued last night by Daniel E. Reagan, President of the Hocking Valley Products Company, of Columbus, Ohio.

"The Hocking Valley Products Company has announced to its bondholders that because of the unusual situation created by the war it will pay only one-half of the coupons due Jan. 1, 1915, on its first mortgage bonds, this payment being on account only. The company has also presented a plan for reducing by one-half its bonded interest charges for the next five years on condition that the relinquished portion be restored with interest before any dividend is paid on its stock. Bondholders to a large amount have already approved of the plan. The officers of the company believe that with this relief the success of the company will be assured."

SEERS WARN GOETHALS

But Canal Builder Is Not Impressed by Their Predictions.

In the course of a talk at the Astor yesterday afternoon, Col. George W. Goethals, Governor General of the Canal Zone, said that he had found that astrologers seemed to be interested in the Panama Canal.

"I recall two," said Col. Goethals, "both of whom wrote me after the slide of October, and both said they had predicted that the slide would take place. One said that there would be another between Nov. 28 and Dec. 1. On Dec. 2 I was able to write to him and point out his error. The other said we should have another big one in February, and that others would occur, but that they would be of little importance, until in a short time there would be no more. I don't pretend to read the stars."

EX-ALDERMAN LEFT $131,000

Farley Ignored Relatives and Gave His Estate to Friends.

The estate of ex-Alderman Patrick Farley was appraised at $131,000, according to a report filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. In his will Mr. Farley left nothing to his relatives. The residuary estate, amounting to $100,437, goes equally to Margaret McDonald, Michael Kinsley, and Ernst Zipse, friends. They will divide a half interest in the café and restaurant owned by Mr. Farley at 133 Bowery. The other half interest goes to John Cassidy and Joseph Brady.

The assets include the Bowery café, appraised at $4,334; stocks and bonds, $20,590; bank deposits, $30,628; mortgages and notes, $70,100, and an interest in a building at 278 Alexander Avenue, worth $9,750.

Year for Careless Chauffeur.

William Sanford, a chauffeur, of 147 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced in Jamaica yesterday to a year in the penitentiary. On Sept. 28 Sanford, driving a chowder party in a sightseeing car at Hunters Point, ran his machine against an open car. William McCarthy was knocked from the car and died next day. Sanford had been drinking and had served time in Elmira for larceny.

DR. BLAN WEDDED 50 YEARS.

Former Physician to Napoleon 3d and His Wife Celebrate Anniversary

Dr. and Mrs. Jules Blan, who formerly lived in Paris, where Dr. Blan was Court Physician to Napoleon III., but who have lived on Staten Island for thirty-five years, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night in the St. George Hotel, St. George, S. I., where they gave a dinner to 100 guests with a reception and dancing afterward. Dr. Blan is 72 years old and his wife is 65, yet they danced the modern dances with grace and vigor.

Eight of their twelve children and seven grandchildren are living. They gave Mrs. Blan a diamond necklace and her husband's gift was a diamond bracelet. Dr. Blan was the family physician of Alexandre Dumas, pere, and of Dr. Pasteur. He met his wife at a reception in Petrograd when both were visiting there. Their home now is at 1,010 Castleton Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.

MISTOOK HOTEL FOR STATION

Man, Wife, and Brood of Eight Went Into the Manhattan to Get a Train.

In through the Forty-second Street entrance of the Manhattan, under the amazed gaze of the elderly doorman whose dignity would not permit him to utter more than a weak protest, filed yesterday morning a man carrying two heavy bags; a woman, carrying a bag in one hand and a baby under one arm, and seven children, each carrying something or other.

Those that lined the corridor where one waits for one's friends stared in no less amazement as the procession swept past. It got to the main lobby, and then came to a halt before one of the assistant managers. It was the woman who spoke.

"Where do trains go from?" she asked.

The manager led her to the door and pointed the way to the Grand Central Terminal.

"It often happens," he said.

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Electric Lights and Starter, $70

World's Greatest Value in a 2-passenger Car

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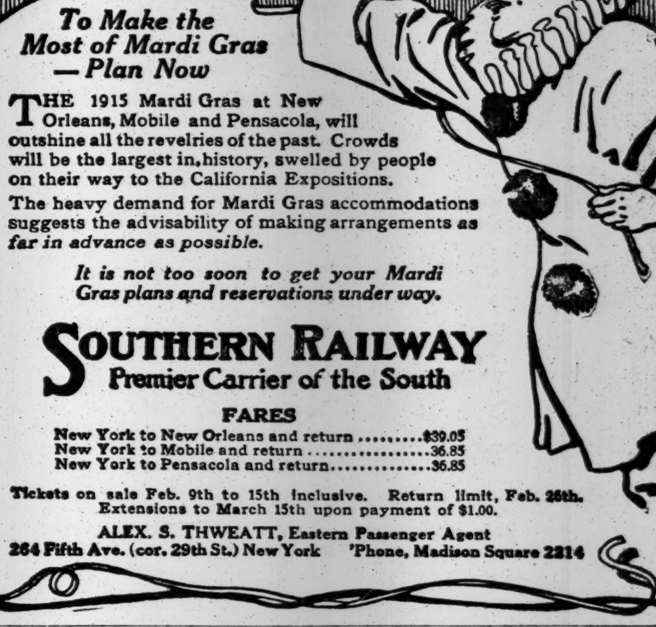

To Make the Most of Mardi Gras—Plan Now

THE 1915 Mardi Gras at New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, will outshine all the revelries of the past. Crowds will be the largest in history, swelled by people on their way to the California Expositions.

The heavy demand for Mardi Gras accommodations suggests the advisability of making arrangements as far in advance as possible.

It is not too soon to get your Mardi Gras plans and reservations under way.

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Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

SHUGRUE OUTPOINTS WHITE IN GARDEN BOUT—DOG SHOW—BASEBALL

JOE SHUGRUE WINS BOUT WITH WHITE

Jersey City Boxer Forces Fighting Throughout, but Chicago Boy Finishes Strong.

The lightning fast boxing of young Joe Shugrue of Jersey City bewildered Charley White of Chicago in a ten-round bout which teemed with action before a large crowd at Madison Square Garden last night. For seven rounds the Jersey City lad was aggressive and had White stepping backward, oftentimes to the ropes, where he beat a rat-a-plan of jabs on the face and body of the boy from the Windy City.

White from the first played a waiting game. It looked like bad generalship, because in the last three rounds, when White's handlers told him to tear loose, he abandoned his conservative tactics and showed that he was a clever two-handed boxer also.

But White started too late. Shugrue by this time had heaped up a lead which the Chicago boy could not overcome. In the last two rounds White started his most vicious attack. He assailed Shugrue with rights and lefts to the face and body, but the Jersey City boxer took all the best that White had to give in these three last rounds without a whimper. He took his medicine like a soldier, and not once did he flinch.

Shugrue's boxing in the first part of the bout was a revelation of fisticuffs. He tattooed White with a volley of blows which landed often. They were light taps most of them, but neither of these boxers has much of a hard punch when it comes right down to cases.

Shugrue's aggressiveness won for him by a safe margin. If White had started sooner he might have had better success, or had the bout gone longer White might have won. He took Shugrue's battering, and backed away from it time and again. When White did land, it was the sure, accurate punch of a sturdy fighter. He tarried long to see if he could not wait for the tireless Shugrue to slow up, but Joe did nothing of the kind.

Madison Square Garden was filled to the rafters. Jersey City came over en masse and brought with them lusty cheers and noisy automobile horns that blew for Shugrue. Every blow he landed on White's chin was greeted with an uproar. The house was with Shugrue from pit to dome.

All of the city's citizens in all walks of life were there. The bench, the bar, the stage, and the world of letters were represented. And they all said they never saw a better bout.

In the first round White broke once through Shugrue's guard and peeled a bit of skin off his nose, which brought the blood. Shugrue didn't miss it. After three rounds of steady battering on White's mouth there was a tinge of blood on the Chicago boy's mouth when he went to his corner.

White tangoed into the ring weighing 130¼ pounds wearing regalia of red plush upholstering. Shugrue came through midst a fan-fare of trumpets, weighing 133¼ pounds.

From the tap of the bell the boxers were on top of each other. Shugrue went after White and White couldn't get away. Shugrue showed that he was the liveliest young man with his two fists in this neck of the woods. He tapped White three times to White's once. None of the blows were of the smashing kind, but rather the clever adroit jabs of the boxing master. On his feet Shugrue waltzed rings around White, who seemed to be holding back to land a telling punch, but every time he started a hard blow he found that the defense of the Shugrue boy was in front of his ambition.

Shugrue for seven rounds showed a wonderful defense. White had a left jab with some steam behind it, but it seldom reached its mark.

Shugrue's right arm was a barrier which was always in the Chicago boy's way. To a boxing fan there was nothing prettier than to see Shugrue back White to the ropes, and when he had him at his mercy rain a volley of three or four swift jabs to his face. White stood up well under it. He wasn't marked much by the boxing gloves that crossed his vision. He just could not diagnose the swiftness of Shugrue's aggressiveness.

When the ninth round came, Shugrue was still going and going fast, but not as fast as he had been traveling in the preceding rounds. Then White cut loose. He sent blows into Shugrue's body and stung slaps on the Jersey boy's face. But even that didn't stop Shugrue. But for the first time in the bout he was forced to clinch. Right up to the end, however, under the smashing attack of the Chicago boxer, Shugrue never once took back water. He was always sailing in ready to give and take and get what was coming to him.

It is seldom that a bout shows so much action and arouses so much enthusiasm. Not a person left the Garden last night who was dissatisfied with the mill. It was hot and furious and all the time the atmosphere was full of fists.

Shugrue won because he carried the warfare to White from the first. He swept White off his feet for seven rounds, and when White finally woke up and made a strong finish it was too late.

FOOTBALL NO AID TO COLLEGE

President Drinker of Lehigh Says It Cannot Be Classed as Valuable Asset

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—A winning football team, or proficiency in other sports, cannot be classed as a valuable asset for a college, President Henry S. Drinker of Lehigh University said at an alumni meeting tonight. Disputing what he said was a prevalent belief that athletic success increased the number of students and was thus a financial asset, President Drinker expressed the opinion that it was "merely an incident pleasing to undergraduates and alumni without appreciable effect on the student attendance."

White Sox Releases "Kid" Gleason.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—William ("Kid") Gleason for three years adviser to James Callahan, former manager of the Chicago American League Baseball team, today was unconditionally released by Clarence Rowland, who recently succeeded Callahan. Gleason played several years with the Philadelphia National League team and then with the Detroit Club of the American League. Last Winter Gleason, it is said, was sought by the Federal League as manager of the Baltimore team, but refused to sign a contract.

Wolverton May Be Manager Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—Harry Wolverton, who managed the New York Americans in 1912, is likely to be seen in the East again next season. Information to this effect was in circulation at National League Headquarters here today. Two clubs in the International League, where for one season he managed Newark, are known to be after him. One is believed to be Richmond, which is applying for a franchise. Wolverton was one of the owners of the Sacramento Club in the Pacific Coast League last year.

Bresnahan Fails to Make Trade.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 29.—Roger Bresnahan, manager of the Chicago National League baseball team, conferred with August Herrmann here today as to a possible trade of players. Tonight Mr. Herrmann said that nothing had been done and that no trades were in sight. Bresnahan, who returned to Chicago tonight, also said that the conference was fruitless. Manager Herzog is expected here tomorrow, and it is believed that he will announce his programme of deals for new players.

New England Ball Player Dead.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Dec. 29.—Alexander Rufiange, known on the New England League baseball circuit as "Nick" died today, aged 33 years. He resigned from the Lewistown Club last Spring on account of ill-health. He was formerly manager of the Brockton team and had been connected with the Waterbury and New London clubs of the Connecticut League.

HEAR ABOUT THE YANKEES?

Well, They Are to be Sold Today, Says Ban Johnson, Maybe.

Ban B. Johnson, President of the American League, said last night that he had conferred during the day with Col. Jacob Ruppert, Jr., and Capt. T. L. Huston, regarding the sale of the New York club of the league, but that no conclusion was reached. He added that he hoped to have a definite announcement of the sale to make today.

EASY WIN FOR TIGERS.

Princeton Defeats Cornell at Hockey 4 Goals to 1.

Princeton's hockey players had an easy time defeating the seven Cornell sent down to New York to play the Tigers at St. Nicholas Rink last night in the first intercollegiate hockey game of the season here. When time was called the Orange and Black players had scored 4 goals to the up-Staters 1. Princeton had the game well in hand throughout.

Cornell's players did not seem able to get started until near the end of the game, and even then the Ithacans were not able to pierce the Princeton defense except once when Hill, one of the stars on last season's "St. Nick" team, shot a pretty goal from near the centre of the rink.

This goal came at a time when Princeton had four substitutes in the game and when the Ithacans were bombarding the Princeton cage with shot after shot. But Cohu, who played a good game as goal keeper for the Princetonians, was able to stop all the shots but the long effort of Hill's.

Before this Princeton sewed the game up by shooting four goals, one of them in the first period, and the other three in the early part of the second session. The Tigers showed the better team work and superior individual play too, for that matter, Capt. Peacock and the Humphreys boys showing up strong, and Cowan also playing a fast game on the offensive.

John Humphreys was the first to score for the Orange and Black, netting the puck in a little over five minutes after play started from a scrimmage near the side of the rink. Princeton made many other attacks on the Cornell goal in the first period, but was turned aside. The Ithacans did not threaten much in this half.

Soon after the second period opened Cowan scored again for Princeton, shooting the goal from scrimmage. W. Humphreys made Princeton's third goal in exactly nine minutes of play, following a face off that came after an off-side play near the Cornell goal.

J. Humphreys made his second goal about a minute later. That was all the scoring the Tigers were able to do, but they had the game won, and Capt. Peacock began to call for substitutes. A few minutes before time was called Hill shot Cornell's only goal during a fierce attack on the Princeton cage.

The St. Nicks and the Victorias of Montreal will play at the St. Nicholas Rink Saturday night.

The line-up:

Princeton.	Position.	Cornell.
Cohu	Goal	Beebe
Peacock	Point	Hunter
J. Humphreys	Cover point	Hill
W. Humphreys	Rover	Babbitt
Cowan	Centre	Kent
Hills	Left wing	Harding
Schoen	Right wing	Barbour

Referee—W. C. Russell, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club. Time of periods—Twenty minutes. Goals—First period—Princeton: J. Humphreys, 5:10. Second period—Princeton: J. Humphreys, 5:00; W. Humphreys, 9:00; P. Humphreys, 10:17. Cornell: Hill, 17:30. Substitutes—For Princeton: Comy for Cowan; Hoyt for Schoen, Scully for Hills, Garrison for J. Humphreys. Penalty—Hill of Cornell, 1 minute for tripping.

CYCLISTS ELECT OFFICERS.

E. Lee Ferguson to Lead New York Division, C. R. C. A.

With the conclusion of the weekly road races of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association the annual election of the officers for 1915 was held by a mail vote which closed last night at the clubhouse, 307 West Fifty-fourth Street, when E. Lee Ferguson, New York City, was elected President of the organization. There was no opposition to the regularly nominated ticket, and all the officers were elected according to the programme.

Notwithstanding the fact that a full list of events has been arranged for the coming year, the race, which will be held at 10 o'clock on New Year's Day, is attracting the widest attention. The event will be decided over the course from 162d Street and Jerome Avenue to Baychester Bridge and return, and in addition to the annual cup trophy there is the added incentive of ten prizes, and a chance to secure the first leg on the cup trophy. Two victories give the successful rider permanent possession of this valuable prize. More than twenty-five members have already signified their willingness to enter the competition, and have sent in their entry blanks, among them being A. Morgan, who, by reason of his last victory, has the cup partly won.

Competition for the two club prizes, an annual event which arouses the keenest interest, will begin on Friday, when the riders will be sent on their way promptly at 12:01 A. M. The prizes will be awarded to the members who complete the first two centuries of the coming year, 100 miles in fourteen hours. The record for the year 1914 was made when the first rider to win a sweater reported at 7:15 A. M., and the other successful rider accomplished the feat six minutes later. Following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:

National Officers—E. Lee Ferguson, New York City, President; Daniel M. Adee, Metropolitan, Long Island, First Vice President; A. R. Jacobson, New York City, Second Vice President; Sylvain Segal, New York City, Recording Secretary; Ralph W. Zarr, New York City, Financial Secretary; J. M. Mitchell, Greenwich, Conn., Treasurer.

New York Division—George Bieregel, Centurion; R. W. Zarr, Secretary; S. Segal, Treasurer; George Steppello, Captain; I. Taub, Racing Team Captain; B. Baker, B. H. Boyes, A. R. Jacobson, I. Taub, and R. W. Zarr, Board of Directors.

New Jersey Division—D. W. Moore, Centurion; John Carey, Secretary; George Hohman, Treasurer; C. F. Hansen, Captain; G. A. Kaetz, J. J. Daley, J. Flanagan, W. C. Marsh, Thomas Flanagan, and A. Mumby, Board of Directors.

Entries for Tuxedo Court Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. J., Dec. 29.—The entries for the challenge cup at Tuxedo, open to all amateurs who have never won the amateur championship in court tennis, closed today. The drawings will bring together in the first round Fulton Cutting, winner of last year's title and William B. Dinsmore, who will play on Jan. 1. Maurice Roche will meet Pierre Lorillard, Jr., in the afternoon and the winner of the Cutting-Dinsmore match will play Griswold Lorillard on Jan. 2, and the winner of the Roche-Lorillard match will play C. S. Cutting. The final match will be played on Jan. 3.

In addition to the challenge cup competition the club championship matches in tennis and racquets will also be played. The entries in court tennis are Maurice Roche, George St. George, P. Lorillard, Jr., S. G. Mortimer and F. T. Frelinghuysen.

In the racquet match the entries include S. G. Mortimer, George St. George, C. C. Pell, G. M. Heckscher and Addison Cammack.

Big Score at Basket Ball Game.

Glencoe A. C.'s basket ball five had an easy time defeating the Morningside quintet at Sulzer's Harlem River Casino last night by the score of 54 to 30. The features of the game were the sensational baskets made by Smolick and Ernst of the winners, who shot the ball into the iron hoop from the middle of the floor on several occasions. The Glencoes will play the Mohicans next Tuesday night at Sulzer's for the championship of the Bronx. Last night's line-up:

Glencoe A. C.	Position.	Morningside.
Smolick	Left forward	Gait
Ernst	Right forward	Humkoon
Kennedy	Centre	Becker
Acker	Left guard	Wilken
Williams	Right guard	Graham

Field goals—Smolick, (7,) Ernst, (7,) Kennedy, (5,) Acker, (4,) Williams, (4,) Gait, (4,) Humkoon, (5,) Keeffe, Graham, (4.) Substitution—Keeffe for Wilken. Referee—Mr. Grimes. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

OMIJA WINS HONORS OVER MATFORD VIC

Japanese Spaniel Receives the Premier Award at Waldorf Toy Dog Show.

A little Japanese Spaniel, Omija, belonging to Mrs. Charles H. Van Heusen, yesterday was judged the best dog in the annual show of the Toy Spaniel Club of America at the Waldorf-Astoria, George Quintard's wire-haired fox terrier Matford Vic being placed reserve. The award caused a considerable amount of surprise, as there was a general expectation that the Quintard entry would come through the judging as the first choice. There were fully two dozen dogs in the ring when the judging started, and eventually the judges narrowed the selection down to three dogs—a fox terrier, a Japanese Spaniel, and a black Pomeranian. The fox terrier appeared the snappier of the three, but the spaniel was awarded the blue.

The selection, however, did not meet with the approval that characterized much of the preliminary judging. Matford Vic is rated as one of the finest specimens of its breed in this country and won over Omija at the Albany show a short time ago, so that the selection of yesterday came as a complete surprise. There was a general impression that the judges were influenced in their choice by the fact that, while the fox terriers were a part of the show, they hardly came under the designation of toy dogs, and, indeed, they did look as much out of place beside the little fellows as the Boston terriers. The Quintard dog has established a reputation for being wonderfully true to type.

The keenest competition was in the judging of the Boston terriers. There was a big entry, and in this the opinion of the judges as regards the best dog of the breed came under fire. Mrs. W. R. Dunn, Jr.'s, Some Boy was placed over John Dietschler's bitch, Rexcelia. In most points the latter seemed to have an advantage over her rival. It is a trimmer dog and showed to better advantage. Some Boy appeared to be a loser particularly in head, there apparently being a too pronounced undershot and he was also inferior in legs.

The freak dog of the show was a long Chihuahuas, which belongs to Mrs. I. D. Berry, and it probably was the smallest dog in the show. It goes under the name of Fanita and weighs just a pound and a half. It was brought to this country from the kennels of Mme. Juliana Garcia in Mexico.

One of the most interesting features yesterday was the exhibition of Hector, a low-class French poodle, the property of C. J. Tryon, a mining engineer, but a dog high in intelligence. It is termed the "mind reading" dog, and under the control of the owner it added and subtracted, pounding out the totals on a specially prepared bell, and also apparently did mind reading when it denoted by means of the bell, numbers which had been whispered to the owner by the spectators. Summaries:

Dachshunds.

Novice, Dogs, (Black and Tan.)—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Bebel, South Shore.

American Bred Dogs, (Black and Tan.)—Won by Glencrest Kennels' Glencrest Bubl.

Open, Dogs, (Black and Tan.)—Won by Michael B. Fitzpatrick's Raufbald Jaegerslust.

Winners, Dogs, (Black and Tan.)—First, Michael B. Fitzpatrick's Raufbald Jaegerslust; reserve, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Blacktoft Fritz.

Novice, Bitches.—Won by Alfreno A. Swarty's Flora.

American Bred, Bitches.—Won by Michael B. Fitzpatrick's Julia von der Haide.

Limit, Bitches, (Black and Tan.)—Won by Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Erna von der Haide.

Open, Bitches, (Black and Tan.)—Won by Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Erna von der Haide.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Mrs. F. D. Erhardt's Erna von der Haide; reserve, Mrs. A. Hungerford's Nore, South Shore.

Open, Dogs, (Any Color.)—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Wardmann South Shore.

Winners, Dogs, (Any Color.)—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Wardmann South Shore.

Open, Bitches, (Any Color.)—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Antje von Lichtenstein.

Winners, Bitches, (Any Color.)—Won by Mrs. A. Hungerford's Antje von Lichtenstein; reserve, Mrs. Charles H. Lester's Blacktoft Tango.

French Bulldogs.

Puppy Dogs.—Won by Mrs. C. F. Sullivan's Trimount Boy.

American Bred Dogs.—Won by Frederic Poffet's Pourquoi Pas' Rival.

Limit Dogs.—Won by Grant Notman's Savoir Faire.

Open, Dogs and Bitches, (Under 15 Pounds.)—Won by Mrs. J. Baird's Little Porthos.

Open, Dogs, (Under 22 Pounds.)—Won by Frederic Poffet's Champion Gamin's Rival.

Open, Dogs, (22 Pounds and Over.)—Won by R. C. Schuster's Noswal Nabob.

Open, Dogs, (Any Weight.)—Won by Haworth Kennels' Hugo of Haworth.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by R. C. Schuster's Noswal Nabob; reserve, Mrs. C. F. Sullivan's Trimount Boy.

Puppy Bitches.—Won by M. A. Otto's Gavotte.

American Bred Bitches.—Won by Holstein Harvey, Jr.,'s Jolie Fille.

Limit Bitches.—Won by Holstein Harvey, Jr.'s, Jeunesse.

Open Bitches, (Any Weight.)—Won by Robert F. Smith's Coquette de Bourbon.

Winners, Bitches.—First, Robert F. Smith's Coquette de Bourbon; reserve, Holstein Harvey, Jr.'s, Jolie Fille.

Fox Terriers, (Smooth.)

Puppy Dogs.—Won by Greentree Kennels' Greentree Flipper.

Open Dogs.—Won by Dr. E. H. Berendsohn's Brookdale Reciprocity.

Winners, Dogs.—First, Dr. E. H. Berendsohn's Brookdale Reciprocity; reserve, Greentree Kennels' Greentree Flipper.

Limit Bitches.—Won by Dr. W. W. Townsend's Killington Flavia.

Open Bitches.—Won by George W. Quintard's Ridgeway Envy.

Winners Bitches.—Won by George W. Quintard's Ridgeway Envy; reserve, Dr. W. W. Townsend's Killington Flavia.

Fox Terriers, (Wire-Haired.)

Puppy Dogs.—Won by De Ver C. Warner's Merryall Dazzle.

Novice Dogs.—Won by Miss Frances A. McCahill's Enola Philanderer.

Limit Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Guycroft Solex.

Open, Dogs.—Won by George W. Quintard's Ridgeway Corker.

Winners.—Dogs—Won by George W. Quintard's Ridgeway Corker; reserve, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Guycroft Solex.

Puppy Bitches.—Won by George W. Quintard's Ridgeway Jewel.

Limit Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Duchess.

Open, Bitches.—Won by George W. Quintard's Cromwell Cheeky.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by George W. Quintard's Cromwell Cheeky; reserve, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Duchess.

Sealyham Terriers.

Limit, Dogs.—Won by Greentree Kennels' Greentree Bang.

Open, Dogs.—Won by W. Ross Proctor's Ivo Caradoc.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by W. Ross Proctor's Ivo Caradoc; reserve, Greentree Kennels' Greentree Frizky.

Open, Bitches.—Won by W. Ross Proctor's Gessima.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by W. Ross Proctor's Gessima; reserve, H. M. Harriman's Fancy.

West Highland Terriers.

Novice Bitches.—Won by Greentree Kennels' Dunvegan Maiden.

Limit Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Showdrift.

Open Bitches.—Won by Greentree Kennels' Greentree Heather.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Greentree Kennels' Dunvegan Maiden; reserve, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey's Conejo Snowdrift.

Toy Poodles.

Novice Dogs.—Won by Mrs. W. Ward MacLeod's MacLeod's Junior.

Open Dogs.—Won by Edward F. Ford's Champion Barry II.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Edward F. Ford's Champion Barry II.; reserve, Mrs. W. Ward MacLeod's MacLeod's Junior.

American-Bred Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Ida Hanninghaus's Queen Beauty.

Open Bitches.—Won by Mrs. W. Ward MacLeod's MacLeod's Douse.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. W. Ward MacLeod's MacLeod's Douse.

Yorkshire Terriers.

Limit Dogs.—Won by Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Reel's Yankee Blue Jeans.

Open, Dogs—Won by Mrs. M. Thorpe's Clayton Wee Marvel.

Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. M. Thorpe's Clayton Wee Marvel. Reserve—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Reel's Yankee Blue Jeans.

Maltese Terriers.

Limit, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. K. P. Newbold's Tiny Chum.

Open, Dogs—Won by Mrs. J. G. Rossman's Sweetsie of Dyker.

Winners, Dogs—Won by Mrs. J. G. Rossman's Sweetsie of Dyker. Reserve—Mrs. K. Stinzing's Yankee Show Cloud.

Puppy Bitches—Won by Mrs. J. G. Rossman's Dainty Maid.

Open, Bitches—Won by Mrs. Alice Desbornes's Fifi.

Winners, Bitches—Won by Mrs. J. G. Rossman's Dainty Maid of Dyker. Reserve—Mrs. Alice Desbornes's Fifi.

Toy Black and Tans.

Limit, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Mme. Rose Carreno's Karno Yuban.

Open, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Mme. Rose Carreno's Karno Little Briton.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches—Won by Mme. Rose Carreno's Karno Little Briton. Reserve—Mrs. R. T. Harrison's Leader.

Boston Terriers.

Puppy, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. W. R. Dunn, Jr.'s Some Nobby Boy.

Novice, Dogs, (12 pounds and under 17.)—Won by Trimount Kennels' Trimount Pal.

Limit, Dogs, (12 pounds and under 17.)—Won by Fred A. Bearse's Massasoit Boy III.

Open, Dogs, (12 pounds and under 17.)—Won by M. Ryan's Ryan's Little Boy.

Novice, Dogs, (17 pounds and under 22.)—Won by Fred A. Bearse's Darkness.

Limit, Dogs, (17 pounds and under 22.)—Won by Mrs. J. G. Voorhies's Halloo Boy.

Open, Dogs, (17 pounds and under 22.)—Won by Louis Rurginsky's Hooker Dreadnaught.

Limit, Dogs, (22 pounds and not exceeding 28.)—Won by Mrs. O. E. Lakeland's Timmus.

Open, Dogs, (22 pounds and not exceeding 28.)—Won by Mrs. W. R. Dunn, Jr.'s, Some Boy.

Open, Dogs, (under 12 months and under 12 pounds.)—Won by Mrs. M. C. McGlone's Mosholu Boy.

Open, Dogs, (any weight.)—Won by Mrs. W. R. Dunn, Jr.'s, Some Boy.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. W. R. Dunn, Jr.'s, Some Boy. Reserve—M. Ryan's Little Boy.

Puppy, Bitches.—Won by Samuel Ralby's Beautiful Girl.

Novice, Bitches, (12 pounds and under 17.)—Won by Mrs. Jack McGinnis's Peggy.

Limit, Bitches, (12 pounds and under 17.)—Won by Mrs. George O. Heinlein's Dolly Dollars.

Open, Bitches, (over 12 months and under 12 pounds.)—Won by Miss Alice B. Tainter's Wampagne Toby's Beauty.

Open, Bitches, (any weight.)—Won by John Dietschler's Rexcelia.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by John Dietschler's Rexcelia. Reserve—Mrs. George O. Heinlein's Dolly Dollars.

Shetland Sheep Dogs.

Puppy, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Wilbur F. Parker's Highland Laddie.

Open, Dogs.—Won by J. G. Sherman's Lerwick Rex.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by J. G. Sherman's Lerwick Rex; Mrs. Wilbur F. Parker's Highland Laddie, reserve.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Kenneth McMurrick's Shetland Rose.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. Kenneth McMurrick's Shetland Rose; Miss Grace De Vinne's Lerwick Lassie, reserve.

Griffons.

Open, Dogs, (red)—Won by Mrs. Irving Stern's Tony Chute the Welcome.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Stern's Tony.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. Stern's Tony; Miss Hydon's Haphi Bustaboo, reserve.

Limit, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. H. D. Brewster's Dora.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Brookdale Kennels' Haphi Madcap.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Brookdale Kennels' Haphi Madcap; reserve, Mrs. H. D. Brewster's Dora.

Chihuahuas.

Open, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. C. D. Atwood's Benito Juarez.

Winners, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. C. D. Atwood's Benito Juarez.

Limit, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. John McLean's Cristobel.

Open, Bitches.—Won by Arthur D. Brandeis's Gypsy.

Winners, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. John McLean's Cristobel; reserve, Arthur D. Brandeis's Gypsy.

Italian Greyhounds.

Novice, Dogs.—Won by Louis Rains's Roger.

Open, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Mrs. James R. Williams's Jimmie Boy.

Winners, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by Mrs. James R. Williams's Jimmie Boy; reserve, Louis Rains's Roger.

SUPPORT FOR APPLEBY.

Amateur Billiard Players Condemn Attack on Young Amateur.

That unjust discrimination is being used against Edgar T. Appleby, the Columbia University billiard player and prospective Class C champion, is the assertion made by a number of prominent amateur billiardists in this city. According to a recent statement issued by the representative of the Executive Committee of the National Association of the Amateur Billiard Players the eligibility of Appleby is being brought into question and a statement was issued that the young Morningside cueist was competing in a Class B tournament during the progress of the Class C championship, and, while there is no rule on the books of the association to prevent this an effort was put forth to rob Appleby of his prospective honors.

Attention was called to the fact that Appleby was competing in another tournament which was largely in the nature of a series of practice matches, but the fact that George T. Moon, Jr., L. A. Servatius, Charles Matthews, and George Spear were also competing at the same time in a similar tournament in Brooklyn was ignored and the general impression is that the unexpected strength of Appleby's game is responsible for the protest against the eligibility of this player.

Appleby's entry in the Class C championship tournament was made in good faith. His ability and record, too, were well known to the members of the Executive Committee of the National Association and his entry was accepted with this full knowledge. It is only since Appleby's somewhat remarkable proficiency at the balk-line game and his unusually high average for this class that the player has aroused the animosity of several of the contestants in the tournament. There is no question as to the purity of Appleby's amateurism and, in discussing the alleged unfair attitude toward Appleby the following statement was made by William Gershel, former Class C title-holder and champion of the Elks' Club.

Fifteenth century narrowness is again stretching forth its head. After accepting a player's entry to participate in a tournament and apparently satisfied with his eligibility because he happens to win and show development his entry is questioned by a few players who have remained behind in not showing their actual speed. They are also attacking the player because he is playing in another tournament with stronger players in order to get serious practice and be able to demonstrate his billiards under the serious conditions called upon in a tournament play. The attack upon the latter tournament has a personal look, for other players participating in the Class C tournament have been playing in other tournaments like Appleby, whose eligibility has been attacked with no reason.

It seems to me if amateurs were interested in the welfare of the game they claim to love they would gladly welcome every tournament conducted properly and played by strict amateurs. If every effort to stimulate the progress of players is going to be questioned by a few who have no direct interest in its development it will be discouraging enthusiasm and send the game backward, for no man wants to be the slave of another and measured by a select few.

The National Amateur Association passed a law confining themselves to tournaments promoted under their auspices which was fair and proper, and I do not think they will encourage meddlers in stirring up animosities or rulings that have been buried.

J. Ferdinand Poggenberg, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, said yesterday that he had no knowledge whatever of a protest being sent out under the name of the National Association. He said that although he was the head of the committee running the tournament he had not heard of any concerted action on the part of the members of the association to bring into question the eligibility of Appleby.

Good Billiards at Daly's.

Some excellent billiard playing was witnessed yesterday in the two games decided in the preparatory 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for Class B players at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the afternoon Fred Lowenthal's consistent playing won for him over Julius Klinger, amateur balkline champion of Europe, by the score of 300 to 232. Lowenthal completed his string in fifty innings, making an average of 6 points with a high run of 25. Klinger made the highest run of the game, when he ran 50 without a break. In the evening E. Appleby defeated William Gershel by the score of 300 to 243 in thirty-seven innings. Appleby made a high run of 39 with an average of 8 4-37. Gershel's high run was 44 and he averaged 6 27-36.

Tarpon Fishing at Florida.

Long Key Fishing Camp at Long Key, Fla., again promises to maintain its reputation for taking tarpon during each of the Winter months. Two of the "silver kings," weighing fifty-five and sixty-nine pounds, respectively, were taken Dec. 25, Chauncy Van Orden and Richard F. Haines being the lucky anglers. A party from the yacht Yuma on Dec. 23 also captured a fine specimen, weighing eighty-five pounds. These fish are congregating in large numbers in this vicinity, as several schools, estimated to contain from 500 to 1,000, have been reported.

NEW YORK A. C. BOYS WIN JUNIOR TITLE

Two Records Broken in National Junior A. A. U. Championship Games.

New York Athletic Club athletes carried off the honors in the junior championship games of the Amateur Athletic Union held in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, last night. Though the New York Athletic Club boys won only three of the eleven events on the programme, the "Winged Foot" was prominent in nearly every contest, and when the totals were announced it was found that the New York Athletic Club had rolled up 32 points.

It was an unlucky night for the Irish-American Athletic Club, which has succeeded in outpointing the New York Athletic Club in most of the recent championship events. Many of the "good things" of the Irish club went astray, but a point picked up in the last event decided, placed the Irish-Americans second with a total of 13 points, one more than was scored by that hustling young organization, the Bronx Church House.

Dartmouth University picked up 8 points with its three-man team, first in the hurdles with D. S. Trenholm and second in the running high jump with George Siemsen. No other organization scored more than 5 points, but the fair division of the individual honors was evidenced by each of the following being credited with a win: Georgetown University, Long Island A. C., Princeton University, Illinois A. C., Chicago, and Central Congregational Sunday school.

There never has been more spirited competition at a junior meet than was seen last night. Neither has there been a set of big games for a long time in which favorites were bowled over with greater regularity. There was not a winning performance that was not fit to compare with the previous standards for juniors, and in the course of the night's sport two junior records were eclipsed and one equaled. In winning the 220-yard dash in 0:23 1-5, E. D. Maurer of the New York A. C. clipped a fifth of a second from the previous mark. H. W. Taylor of the Illinois A. C., who came from Chicago to win the standing broad jump, bettered the junior record by five inches, when he cleared 10 feet 8 inches, while Trenholm's eight and three-fifths for the hurdles equaled Ike Lovell's record.

John T. Norton proved an efficient judge of walking. He disqualified Sam Schwartz, who was leading in the last lap. Schwartz continued to the end, and Referee A. J. Lill of Boston preferred charges against him for disobedience of official orders.

Martin Hayes of Princeton carried off the 1,000 yards in a desperate finish, with E. S. Fraser, and W. Gough made Myles McHugh quit in the 600 yards. The summaries:

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by J. R. Kilpatrick, New York A. C., with 50 feet 7¼ inches; C. E. Olmsted, New York A. C., second, with 49 feet 6 inches; A. Zeller, Irish-American A. C., third, with 48 feet 3 inches; Robert Lucey, Irish-American A. C., fourth, with 47 feet 9¼ inches.

220-Yard Run.—Won by E. D. Maurer, New York A. C.; R. E. Daisley, New York A. C., second; Benjamin Bowser, Syracuse University, third; Frank Kaufman, unattached, fourth. Time—0:23 1-5. New indoor record.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by W. H. Taylor, Illinois A. C., Chicago, with 10 feet 8 inches; J. J. Froelich, Irish-American A. C., second, with 10 feet 1½ inches; Steve A. Baur, Irish-American A. C., third, with 10 feet 1½ inches; F. Mickmas, New York A. C., fourth, with 9 feet 11¼ inches. New junior record.

Running High Jump.—Won by A. Masshall Low, Georgetown University, with 5 feet 11 inches; George Seimsen, Dartmouth College, second, with 5 feet 10 inches; George Ludeke, St. George A. C., third, with 5 feet 9 inches; J. A. Trefry, Jr., New York A. C., fourth, with 5 feet 8 inches.

One-Mile Walk.—Won by W. Plant, Long Island A. C.; J. Burkhardt, Bronx Church House, second; J. Ely Goldstein, unattached, third; J. J. Erwig, Millrose A. A., fourth. Time—7:16 4-5. Sam Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., finished first after being disqualified.

60-Yard Dash.—Won by Arthur L. Engles, Central Congregational Church; A. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, second; D. Politzer, Sheridan A. C., third; R. W. McDonald, Loughlin Lyceum, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

600-Yard Run.—Won by W. Gough, unattached; E. Frick, New York A. C., second; H. A. Hocking, New York A. C., third; H. Oltman, New York A. C., fourth. Time—1:16 2-5.

60-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by Derrill S. Trenholm, Dartmouth College; J. A. High, Boston A. A., second; W. Burch, New York A. C., third; J. Ross, New York A. C., fourth. Time—0:08 3-5; equals junior record.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by M. J. Hayes, Princeton University; E. S. Fraser, Irish-American A. C., second; M. Geis, Millrose A. A., third; W. F. Kelly, unattached, fourth. Time—2:24 3-5.

Standing High Jump.—Won by J. Hinrichsen, Bronx Church House, with 4 feet 11 inches; Kalista, Mohawk A. C., with 4 feet 10 inches, second; S. H. Bauer, Bronx Church House, with 4 feet 8 inches, third; C. C. Kaspell, Irish-American A. C., with 4 feet 8 inches, fourth.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by W. Horton, New York A. C.; A. J. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., second; A. I. Lemberg, Trinity Club, third; P. Flynn, Irish-American A. C., fourth. Time—9:45 1-5.

Sporting Men to Welcome 1915.

Sixty thousand electric lights will flash the new year in at Manhattan Casino on Thursday night on the stroke of midnight. Not since the Dreamland Tower was destroyed by fire at Coney Island will there be such an electrical display offered the pleasure seekers of this city as Eddie Waldron, the veteran sporting man and owner of Manhattan Sporting Club of America, has arranged for the celebration of the new year. Every sporting man in the greater city will receive an invitation to attend the birth of 1915. Waldron will give away gold pieces ranging from $5 to $100, to couple being proclaimed the winner of the new fad in tangoing, called the "Mad Dance." The judges will be the leading critics of the local newspapers. Billy Gibson, Jess and Eddie McMahon, and Billy Lee are in charge of the arrangements.

Gandil Injures Throwing Arm.

"Chick" Gandil, the first baseman of the Washington Club, has severely wrenched his right arm, and it is feared that he may not be able to play up to his usual high standard next season. Gandil always has had trouble in getting his throwing arm into shape in the Spring. A few days ago Gandil was driving his automobile and, in order to avoid a collision, he made a quick turn of the wheel, badly wrenching his right arm in the operation. Several ligaments were torn, and the arm is in bad shape. Gandil will go to Bonesetter Reese in Youngstown, Ohio, for treatment.

Good Boxing at Broadway S. C.

An excellent card of boxing was witnessed by a large crowd last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. The main attraction was between Soldier Bartfield of Brooklyn, welterweight champion of the United States Army, and Kid Graves of Milwaukee, and at the final bell honors were even. Graves did the bulk of the work in the earlier rounds and landed some effective blows, but in the latter half of the bout Bartfield assumed the aggressive, and by continually forcing the milling had his opponent in distress at the end. Bartfield twice floored his opponent, but the knockdowns were more the result of a push than from the effect of blows, and Graves immediately regained his feet on each occasion.

Young Cradwell of Newark, and Tommy Moore, a Providence welterweight boxed well in their ten-round bout, with the former having a slight advantage. In the other ten-round encounter, Kid Moran of Providence, and Andy Cortez, a Newark boxer, were the contestants, but the latter easily outclassed his opponent throughout, and made the contest almost one-sided by his superiority.

Boston A. A. Wins at Hockey.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Boston Athletic Association hockey team tonight defeated the Toronto University seven by 4 goals to 1. The Canadians did not score until within ten seconds of the close of play.

FAST TENNIS IN ARMORY.

Schoolboys Show Good Form in Metropolitan Singles and Doubles Championships.

Three-set matches marked the second day's play of the metropolitan indoor lawn tennis championships yesterday at the Seventh Regiment Armory. Many of the contests not only required an extra set to reach a decision, but a number of the sets went to deuce before a conclusion was reached.

Several upsets marked the third and fourth rounds, and the startling reversals of form upset all predictions as to the probable outcome of the tournament. H. W. Forster, Yonkers High School, who was runner-up in the first outdoor junior championships on the west side courts last Summer, reached the fourth round through the medium of a victory over E. H. Binzen, Fordham Prep., after three hard sets, but in the next round L. M. Banks of Adelphi School, Brooklyn, easily disposed of Forster in straight sets, thereby becoming a dangerous contender for the singles title. Banks, in the previous round, had disposed of R. C. Rand of St. Mark's School.

The contest between R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff of the Ethical Culture School was marked by peculiar conditions. Wolff won the first set without permitting his opponent to score a point. He secured a good lead in the second set, but in an unaccountable manner fell away, and permitted his opponent to bring the score to five-all. From this point Wolff played brilliant tennis, and completely overwhelmed his opponent, winning the second set 8—6 and then capturing the third at 6—4.

Roland B. Haines, Horace Mann, disposed of C. F. Fuller, Groton School, in straight sets, and was the only player to reach the round before the semi-final, accomplishing this by another straight-set win from A. R. Oliver, East Orange.

The doubles, which advanced to the third round, were productive of lively tennis, and while a number of the matches in the first round were decided in straight sets, many of the sets went to deuce and vantage. It was, however, in the second round where the lively competition of the day was witnessed. B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz scored a double victory over W. H. Betts and D. A. Allen after three interesting sets. The contest between I. W. Raymond and G. A. Zabriske and L. T. French and B. Brinckman was a hard-fought contest. Deuce and vantage was called several times in each set, the former winning by the score of 7—5, 9—7.

R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff, who won by default in the first round, were hard put to win in their match with H. W. Forster and H. L. Bowman in the second round. Each team captured a set, and in the third Forster and Bowman went to pieces and their opponents swept through them with little difficulty. Another interesting contest in this round was between McCormick and Lamarche and Sedgwick and Robb, which also went to a decision. The summary:

Metropolitan Junior Championship Singles.—Third Round—H. W. Forster, Yonkers High, defeated E. H. Binzen, Fordham Prep, 6—1, 6—8, 6—2; L. M. Banks, Adelphi, defeated R. C. Rand, St. Mark's, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; R. S. Goldman, Ethical Culture, defeated J. W. Wolff, Ethical Culture, 0—6, 8—6 6—4; F. E. Bailey, Peddie Institute, defeated J. T. McQuaide, Mamaroneck High, 6—3, 7—5.

Fourth Round—R. B. Haines, Horace Mann, defeated C. F. Fuller, Groton, 6—2, 6—0; A. R. Oliver, East Orange, defeated E. D. Cumming, Ardsley, 6—2, 6—1; M. Taylor, Fordham Prep, defeated W. Katz, Columbia University, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2; L. M. Banks, Adelphi, defeated H. W. Forster, Yonkers, 6—2, 6—4; R. S. Goldman, Ethical Culture, defeated F. E. Bailey, Peddie, 9—7, 10—8; H. L. Bowman, Mount Vernon High, defeated I. W. Raymond, New York, 6—2, 6—1; J. H. Robb, New York, defeated C. Canfield, Groton, 6—8, 7—5, 8—5.

Fifth Round—R. B. Haines, Horace Mann, defeated A. R. Oliver, East Orange, 6—1, 6—0.

Championship Doubles.—First Round—J. C. McCormick and G. M. Lamarche defeated W. P. Pressinger, Jr., and T. McCullom, 6—1, 6—3; R. B. Raymond and H. H. Gillespie defeated R. Raymond and G. Ruchgaber, 10—8, 6—3; H. B. Davidson, Jr., and C. V. Whitney defeated A. N. Hurd and M. Lee, 6—3, 6—3; H. W. Forster and H. L. Bowman defeated M. MacDuffie and F. Rogers, 6—0, 6—1; L. T. French and V. Brinckman defeated C. Canfield and C. F. Fuller, 6—3, 6—2; J. Holmes, Jr., and W. Dunn defeated F. N. Finn and C. Isaacson, 6—0, 6—2; R. C. Rand and W. Platt defeated A. Bassford, 2d, and F. M. Loughman, 6—2, 6—2; R. B. Haines and J. C. Lyons, Jr., defeated E. Hendrickson and A. Ward, 6—2, 6—2; L. Knox and C. M. Cordley, Jr., defeated A. M. Frost and W. I. Zabriskie, 6—4, 7—5; I. W. Raymond and G. A. Zabriskie defeated E. H. Binzen and M. Taylor, 6—4, 3—6, 7—5; B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz, W. H. Betts and D. A. Allen, R. M. Sedgwick and J. H. Robb, J. Hicks and W. Hanlon, R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff all won by default.

Second Round.—B. E. Van Raalte and W. Katz defeated W. H. Betts and D. A. Allen, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6; R. B. Raymond and H. H. Gillespie defeated H. P. Davidson, Jr., and C. V. Whitney, 6—1, 6—4; R. C. Rand and W. Platt defeated R. B. Haines and J. C. Lyons, Jr., 6—4, 6—4; I. W. Raymond and G. A. Zabriskie defeated L. T. French and V. Brinckman, 7—5, 9—7; J. C. McCormick and G. M. Lamarche defeated L. M. Sedgwick and J. H. Robb, 6—2, 6—8, 6—4; J. Hicks and Walter Hanlon defeated C. M. Cordley, Jr., and A. M. Frost, 7—9, 6—3, 13—11; J. Holmes and W. Johnson defeated R. Sanderson and W. Mack, 6—2, 6—1; R. S. Goldman and J. W. Wolff defeated H. W. Forster and H. L. Bowman, 6—3, 4—6, 6—2.

MOON'S RECORD WITH CUE.

Scores 54 Consecutive Points in Class C Billiard Tournament Game.

George F. Moon established a new record in Class C billiard tournament at Doyle's Academy yesterday afternoon when he made a run of 54 points in his game with L. A. Servatius, whom he defeated by the score of 200 to 167. It was in the thirty-third inning of a forty-two-inning game that Moon made his record run, and he counted on several of the most difficult shots yet played in the tournament.

Moon was leading Servatius by the score of 123 to 107 when he started his run, and he had an easy position left him by Servatius. He nursed the balls, and after he had passed the twenty-five mark played very carefully, and gave the best exhibition of billiard shooting that has been seen since the tournament started. He seemed to be playing a better game than ever before, and made difficult shots with seeming ease.

The best run in the tournament before Moon's record was made by Appleby, the Columbia student, who ran 46 early in the competition. In the early innings Servatius led Moon, and in the thirteenth inning was ahead, with the score 33 to 26. A run of 27 by Moon put him in the lead, and throughout the rest of the match he held the lead, and Servatius never came close enough to be dangerous. Moon's high runs were 54, 27, and 15, and his average 4 32-42, which is the highest attained by him since the start of the tournament. The high runs of Servatius were 26, 12, and 11, and his average 3 41-42.

In the game last night, George W. Spear, playing better than heretofore in the tournament, defeated Fred A. Unger by the score of 200 to 178. Spear led all the way and he seemed to have perfect control over the ivories despite his several no-score innings. His nursing of the balls and his ability to count on difficult massé shots placed him in the lead early and at no time was he headed by Unger. Although he counted only six times in double figures in the fifty-one innings, he played a steady, consistent game and when he missed a shot it was because of carelessness rather than the difficult shot. Unger, who fell on an icy sidewalk yesterday morning and injured his shoulder, tried hard to overtake his opponent, but was unable to play up to his usual form. He made several excellent draw shots, but when he had an open shot left by Spear he was unable to tally. Spear's high runs were 23, 15, and 14 and his average 3 4751. Unger's high runs were 18, 18, and 16 and his average 3 28-50.

The final game will be played on Monday night when Appleby, the Columbia student who has not lost a game, will be the opponent of Moon or Matthews. Matthews has not lost a game, while Moon has lost one. Although a three-cornered tie is possible, it is expected that Appleby, who has shown such brilliant form as a cuist, will have no difficulty winning the tournament.

NO CHANGES TO BE MADE IN FOOTBALL

Collegiate Association Believes Code Needs No Material Alterations.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—There is little likelihood of any important change being made in the football rules for next season, according to opinion expressed here today at the ninth annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Minor changes in football rules made last year were included in the report of the Football Committee presented by Dr. H. L. Williams of Minnesota, but no suggestion of material change in the rules next year was made, and the general belief of the many college men present was that no important changes would be made when the College Football Rules Committee meets next February.

Walter Camp of Yale attended the conference and discounted any idea of material change in the football rules. "The present rules have developed a game which allows full scope for individual excellence in the player," he said. "They are well understood by the public, they are thoroughly understood by the players, and the sporting writers have grasped their every detail. Under those circumstances there seems to me to be no good reason for any material change."

The report of the Committee on Football Fatalities, showing that only one of thirteen deaths accredited to football in the past year was of a trained college player, and the recommendation of the committee that it be discharged from further consideration, was disregarded, and instead the Executive Committee was empowered to consider the advisability of extending the work of the Fatalities Committee to include deaths from all forms of sports, including hunting, canoeing, swimming, baseball, and skating, so that a definite defense might be made to the charge that football is a brutal sport.

Reports from the Basketball and Track Rules Committee were read, and it was decided to publish basketball and track rules, and also to formulate swimming meet rules.

An appreciation of the strides Rugby football has been making to popularity on the Pacific Coast was contained in a paper from Dr. Frank Angell, Chairman of the Faculty Athletic Committee of Leland Stanford University. Dr. Angell wrote:

"I should be ungrateful if I did not acknowledge the service which the British colonial teams have rendered us, not only in popularizing the game of football, but in demonstrating it as a sport for sport's sake. I recall to mind in their personnel firemen, college students, and small farmers. Through their tours of California no less than on the return visits of the Californians to the antipodes, New Zealand, and British Columbia, we have been shown football played for the love of the game. Incidentally through a profuse and generous hospitality the colonial teams have shown us the value of the social amenities in promoting a sportsmanlike spirit in match games."

Concerning amateur baseball on the coast Dr. Angell's letter said:

"Baseball here maintains its position at the foot of the list of sports in manners and morals with a discouraging persistency. We have not indeed developed that refined product of 'near amateurism' known as the Summer hotel player. I fear, however, this cannot be attributed to our superior virtue, but to the scarcity of big Summer hotels in California."

CARS FOR BIG AUTO RACES.

Three Mercers, 3 Maxwells, and a Stutz in Vanderbilt and Grand Prize.

Three of the fastest racing cars ever turned out by an automobile factory were entered last week for the Vanderbilt Cup and Grand Prize races, to be held at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition on Feb. 22 and Feb. 27 respectively. They are the Mercer trio, one of which is to be piloted by Eddie Pullen, winner of the last Grand Prize race, held at Santa Monica, Cal., this year, and winner of the recent Corona race. In the latter event Pullen broke all world's road race records by averaging 87¾ miles an hour in the 300-mile event. Pullen also holds the record for the Grand Prize race, having shattered all previous marks on the Santa Monica course. The Mercer team has had an exceptionally successful year in racing and the team will strive to defend the gold cup as well as win the famous silver trophy in the Vanderbilt. Pullen's teammates have not yet been announced.

Another trio of entries recently made which insures some keen competition is the Maxwell team. The veteran Barney Oldfield will head this squad, Billy Carlson, the Pacific Coast crack, being one of the others. Until this year Oldfield had not enjoyed much luck in road races, but his recent victory in the Los Angeles-Phoenix desert road race broke his streak of bad luck and Barney is out to prove that he can be as much of a star in road racing as in his old game of mile track work.

Earl Cooper, who ranks second to De Palma in the number of road races won, will be at the wheel of a Stutz, his teammate being Gil Anderson. The Stutz will be in both big races. De Palma, who has more than the usual incentive to enter the Vanderbilt Cup this season, has not yet made his entry, but is preparing for the event. He has won the famous silver trophy twice and a third victory would make it his permanent property and thereby upset the history of the Vanderbilt Cup.

TRAVEL FAR FOR AUTO SHOW

Representatives from Europe and South America Come Here.

Not only are many visitors from various cities in this country arriving in town for the fifteenth annual Automobile Show, which opens in Grand Central Palace on Saturday afternoon, but steamers from abroad are bringing in motor enthusiasts also. One of the recent arrivals is J. Stanbury of London, representing Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, owner and editor of The Car Illustrated, the English motoring magazine. Mr. Stenbury will remain in New York until after the Automobile Show and will then make a survey of the American motor car industry, visiting many factories.

Another arrival is from Russia, M. Vladimir Wadbursky, and two representatives of South American interests, Miguel Rimon of Buenos Aires and Cesare Ciprisi of Colon, will arrive on Saturday. It is their purpose to study the automobile industry here.

⁂

A special meeting of the Electric Vehicle Association of America is called by the President and Board of Directors for tonight at 8 P. M. in the New York Edison Company's Auditorium, 44 West Twenty-seventh Street, New York City, to consider amendments of the constitution. This will be followed by the regular monthly meeting of the New York Section of the association with an open forum discussion on "The Operation of Electric Trucks Under Winter Conditions."

Champions for Xavier A. A. Meet.

The athletic meet of the Xavier A. A. in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Jan. 9 will equal, from an athletic standpoint, any event of its kind held during the present indoor season. Many of the athletic champions in the past have offered their services to make this meet, which celebrates the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Xavier A. A., the greatest athletic event of its kind in the history of the city. Applications for entry blanks have been made from as far West as Chicago, and it would not be surprising to see an invasion of the East by a strong Western team at this meet. The Xavier half-mile special has received such a large entry that it has been decided to limit this event to only about six of the most prominent half-milers in the country. The prize for this event is a stick pin, valued at $100.

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COLUMBIA CHESS LEADER.

Defeats Princeton, 3 to 1, and Yale Beats Harvard, 2 1-2 to 1 1-2.

Defeating Princeton by the score of 3 games to 1, in the second round of the annual intercollegiate chess tournament at the Murray Hill Hotel, yesterday, Columbia retained the lead with a total of 7 points out of a possible 8 and will enter the final round today with a 3-point lead over Harvard, the only rival of the Blue and White. The question of supremacy will rest wholly upon the outcome of the Columbia-Harvard match, and it will be necessary for the Crimson to defeat the Morningside team by 4 to 0 in order to take first place. This seems to be quite beyond the bounds of probability, in view of the decisive defeats administered by Columbia to both Yale and Princeton.

Yesterday Harvard, after being successful against Princeton in the first round, succumbed to the champion Yale team, 2½ to 1½. The close of the day's play left Columbia with 7 points, Harvard with 4, and Princeton and Yale each with 2½. Consequently Princeton and Yale are eliminated so far as the championship is concerned, while their chances of second place depend largely upon how Harvard will fare with Columbia. The summary:

COLUMBIA.		PRINCETON.	
Boards.			
1—Leede	0	Carter	1
2—Sachs	1	Chamberlain, W. B.	0
3—Mandell	1	Starr	0
4—Korkus	1	Chamberlain, J. R.	0
Total	3	Total	1

Princeton played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, Evans Gambit; 2, Zukertort; 3, Queen's gambit declined; 4, French defense.

HARVARD.		YALE.	
Boards.			
5—Beers	½	Quarles	½
6—Ellenberger	½	Job	½
7—Johnson	½	Levinson	½
8—Bruce	0	Bartlett	1
Total	1½	Total	2½

Harvard played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 5, Ruy Lopez; 6, Vienna; 7, Ruy Lopez; 7, Queen's gambit declined.

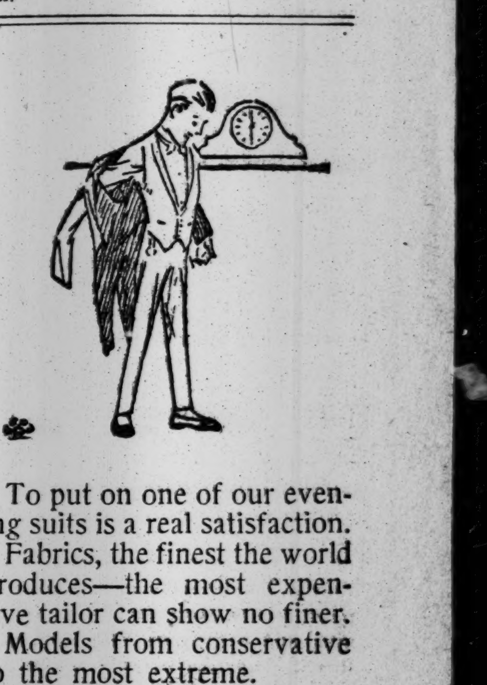
The standing of the colleges follows:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Columbia	7	1	Princeton	2½	5½
Harvard	4	4	Yale	2½	5½

In the individual totals Sachs, Mandell, and Korkus of Columbia lead with scores of 2 to 0 each, followed by Ellenberger and Johnson of Harvard and Carter of Yale, each with 1½ to ½. Leede of Columbia, Beers of Harvard, J. R. Chamberlain of Princeton, and Bartlett of Yale are credited with one point each.

In the third and final round, to be begun at noon today, the pairing will be Columbia vs. Harvard and Yale vs. Princeton.

Cornell, Brown, and the University of Pennsylvania will begin the sixteenth annual tournament of the Triangular College Chess League at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club in Carnegie Hall Building at 9:30 o'clock, this morning. Each college will be represented by four players. The schedule calls for four days of play, with six games in progress each day, or twenty-four in all.



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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 1914.

REGULATION AND COMPETITION.

The earnings of nine large express companies for August show a decrease of $1,123,000, and for the first two months of the fiscal year of $1,797,000. For the two months there is a deficit of $77,000 instead of last year's surplus of $377,000. Simultaneously is published a statement of the operating revenues of all railways except those with revenues under $100,000. For 96 per cent. of all railways the decrease in operating revenue for the last fiscal year was $78,000,000. These are two regulated businesses, regulation must accept the responsibility for the results. No doubt there are reasons for the results besides regulation, and no doubt also the regulators have done their best. Nevertheless the facts are of record, and it is by records and by results that regulation should be tested, rather than by intentions.

Probably few regulators would contend that these results were intended or desired. They would not be heard to make such a plea if they desired thus to explain themselves. The people who gave the powers of regulation certainly have made it clear in the case of the railways that the regulation is not satisfactory to them. In the case of the express companies competition is added to regulation, and the result is correspondingly worse. The Interstate Commerce Commission regulated the express rates, and the Post Office underbid for the business which now is run at a loss. There is no excess of sympathy for the express companies, which invited discipline, even if not perhaps so severe as this. The reason for reference to these facts is not tenderness for either the railways or the express companies, nor criticism of the Post Office, but to prevent a possible repetition of the error.

The Government is about to intervene with the benevolent purpose of liberating American shippers from the lack of shipping and the high charges in the trade. The Treasury has invited communication of complaints in this respect, as though the grievance were the result of some combination to prevent the growth of American trade during the disabilities of foreign competitors. It is not clear that there is any real increase of costs to American shippers, although charges certainly are high. The burden falls upon foreign buyers, to whom the price is increased proportionately with the freight and insurance according to the risks of the business under conditions of war. The Government would not be exempt from those conditions. It could not get cargoes in both directions as well as private owners. It could not compel commerce to move southward when economic conditions urge it eastward. It could not reduce the rates of insurance, although it might charge them to the taxpayers, whose interest is more remote than that of the shippers and consumers who now bear them. Government could not reduce wages increased like insurance for war risks. In short Government could not alter the economic conditions under which it proposes to intervene for the reduction of rates.

Government could not hope to do all ocean carrying. It would result that some few would benefit by Government intervention, and that a larger number would be discriminated against. As the case stands the increase of rates is in proportion to the demand, and there is no fair grievance if shipping is diverted to where it is most needed. The proposal that Government should intervene for the routes from which traffic is diverted is equivalent to saying that Government to that extent should waste its resources. The better remedy would be for Government to help where help is most needed, until there should be relief enabling diversion into the neglected routes. In either case there would be uneconomic, that is, unfair, competition. Private capital would be discouraged in proportion that Government resources enabled underbidding, as in the case of the express companies. If there were no underbidding there would be no relief to trade. A Government marine charging market rates would neither give relief nor get business. The cargoes would follow accustomed channels unless the Government offered attractions for trade to come to it. In any case the Government ought not to hurry. Tuesday's newspapers in London remarked the difficulty, which lies across the ocean rather than here. If Government is to intervene it should be the Governments of the consumers of the nations whose war creates the emergency. This is apparent in London if not in Washington, and the British newspapers are saying that the Government should assist the importation of food and materials, either by providing transportation or by assuming freight charges. There are both moral and economic reasons why Governments which make war should protect their people from its consequences. There is no reason why a Government at peace should establish unfair competition with its own people and its own traders in any single line of trade at the cost of producing discriminations within the selected trade and against all other trades.

There could be no worse time for Government to take such a step. The conditions are abnormal and temporary. Shipping soon will be as much too cheap as now it is too dear when comparison is made with normal conditions. For Government to invest in shipping, or to start its own shipping, is to make loss sure, and to do doubtful good even to those whom it is sought to aid. Government ought not to repeat its errors of regulation and competition by intervening in private affairs.

GEN. O'RYAN TOO SEVERE.

Major Gen. O'RYAN of the National Guard is a little too severe in his judgment of what he calls, not very happily, "ping pong soldiers." He does not lack appreciation of the earnestness and efficiency of the men in our National Guard, but his methods if put into practice would destroy the social character of our organizations of citizen soldiery altogether, and that is not desirable. To many a militiaman his regiment, or speaking more precisely, his company, is his club. To belong to some of the regiments is a sort of social distinction, and that might be made true of all the regiments. We do not expect our citizen soldiers to be always drilling, digging trenches, or cleaning their rifles. We are confident that the Federal regulations affecting the State soldiers do not comprehend a destruction of the social character of the militia.

Gen. O'RYAN's purpose is good, of course. He is anxious to make his military organization as efficient as possible, to fill it with hardy young men who will take seriously to soldiering. But all of his soldiers have to earn their living in civil occupations and he can make the National Guard quite as efficient and equal to the severest demands made upon it by the War Department while permitting it to retain its social character. He has not a single ping pong soldier on the rolls while there is dancing, and plenty of it, at all the army posts. The general and well-directed efforts of the Merchants' Association and other influential bodies to encourage enlistments in the militia are most commendable, but they may not be very effective if the routine of the National Guard is to be deprived of all its old attractiveness.

OUR RIGHTS AS NEUTRALS.

The memorandum of instructions cabled by the State Department to Ambassador PAGE at London defining the position of our Government in respect to belligerent interference with our commerce by searches or seizures will be received in good part by the British Foreign Office. It can evoke no protest, for the doctrines laid down are those of English law and practice, the rights asserted are those which England has maintained as her own in past wars, they have been defended by her ablest writers and embodied in decisions by her most distinguished jurists.

The purpose of these instructions and of the position we have taken is to diminish so far as possible interference with our commerce due to the operations of war, to confine within the narrowest limits those injuries which all innocent nations must necessarily suffer in greater or less degree during the progress of a war. A cargo of contraband with an enemy destination, that is destined for one of England's enemies, is of course subject to seizure. Nor can we protest against the visitation and search of ships carrying American cargoes for the purpose of determining whether they are properly subject to seizure. The position taken by our Government is that the undoubted rights of the belligerent must be exercised in a reasonable manner and notice is given that we shall protest against any undue interference with our neutral rights. We pointed out some time ago in these columns, quoting the language of Sir WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT, a very high English authority, that evidence against the cargo must be "clear and decisive"; suspicion is not enough. In the case of conditional contraband, that is commodities which would ordinarily enter into general consumption in a country with which we trade, but might be for the use of the armed forces, it is held by the Government at Washington that seizure can be justified only when there is evidence that the commodities are, in fact, exported for the use of the army and navy of some of England's enemies. And the instructions are particularly insistent upon such proof in the case of cargoes with a neutral destination. This point was raised in respect to our shipments of copper to Italy. We could not submit to seizure on the mere presumption that copper sent to Italy was really destined for German use. There must be evidence, and to be satisfactory it must be "clear and decisive." Our position is that interference with our commerce cannot be permitted unless such satisfactory evidence of enemy destination and use is forthcoming.

It is altogether appropriate, it is simple justice to ourselves and to our manufacturers, merchants, and exporters, that our position should be clearly made known. As we pointed out the other day, "neutrals must look "out for their own maritime rights, "belligerents will always take the "benefit of the doubt. The tendency, "therefore, is to press upon neutral "commerce from all sides, and if neu-"tral Governments are not vigilant "and active the nuisance and devas-"tation of war will be spread far be-"yond the limits within which they "ought to be confined." The representation we have made is entirely of a friendly character, it is one to which England will be constrained by her own law and usage to pay due respect.

TENTATIVE.

It is fortunate, as the Mayor emphasized at the hearing before the Board of Estimate's Committee on Franchises yesterday, that its consideration of more 'bus routes for the congested streets of Manhattan is provisional, that it has an open mind, has reached no decision, and the conclusions thus far expressed by the Bureau of Franchises are only tentative. A great deal of public discussion and more public hearings are needed before the city commits itself to a system the establishment of which in London and Paris is officially deplored. At the hearings thus far held the chief question of all, whether the safety of the city will permit 'bus lines at all, has barely been touched on.

Let it be admitted that the traveling public is at a disadvantage until the new subway system can be completed and opened for traffic. The annoyance and discomfort of crowding on the present transit lines have become very exasperating. But when the residents of Park Avenue, who were largely represented at yesterday's hearing in protest against the establishment of the proposed 'bus line on that thoroughfare, can content themselves with the present car and stage lines on Fifth and Madison Avenues until the Lexington Avenue subway is ready for traffic, there can be no general demand for the installation of a new and dangerous surface means of conveyance. The subways are being built to relieve the streets of congestion. Then why further congest them?

SPEAK UP, MR. MANN.

If Mr. MANN of Illinois really knows how the Government of the United States can "bring order out of chaos" in Mexico without war, he ought to tell his fellow-citizens. We are all, without respect to party, firmly of the opinion that anarchy "ought not" to continue in Mexico. Anarchy ought not to continue anywhere. It is very wrong for anarchy to be so persistent. Like Mr. MANN, we are not in favor of "turning Mexico either over to anarchy in Mexico or control in Europe." But we have not turned Mexico over to anarchy. As turners over of Mexico we are at present quite powerless.

A keen observer remarked the other day that, while there seemed to be a general idea in this country that something was askew in our relations with Mexico, nobody has a clear idea what ought to be done. The only people, in fact, who have a definite plan are the confirmed interventionists. Let us take an army of 200,000 men, they say, or 500,000 or a million, as the case may be, and go down and take the blasted country. But we are not heeding the interventionists. They talk for their own diversion.

Mr. MANN, however, knows a way to do this business without war, and therefore without intervention. He ought not to keep it to himself any longer. If he does not care to tell President WILSON, because he thinks the President so often turns a cold shoulder to well-meaning advisers, he can tell us, and we will put the matter up to Mr. WILSON, confident that he will act upon it if it is as good as it seems.

THE LOCAL BUILDING LAWS.

An imposing list of some sixty organizations representing the real estate interests of this city have united in asking a reorganization of the departments to which they are subject. The laws and ordinances for building and for safety are administered by many departments which are in competition with each other for efficiency in their duties. Unfortunately they do not agree about what their duties are, or what the law is, and there are conflicts of jurisdiction and interpretation which are amusing to all except those subject to them. There have been cases in which different officials have given orders so conflicting that the law-abiding citizen and burdened taxpayer have been unable to comply with both.

There are those who think the laws too severe, but this is not a movement for the relaxation of the law. Neither is it a criticism of the administration of the city or of any borough. It is only a plea that it shall be made possible, and easier, to obey the law. The method proposed is to convey the scattered jurisdictions to a single executive, the buildings bureaus of the various boroughs. It is proposed that there shall be a central board of standards, and a Board of Examiners to hear appeals. Both State and local jurisdictions are to be assembled under the proposed redistribution of functions, so that there may be no conflict between them. The plan has been forwarded to the Factory Investigation Commission, and its merits will be considered there. At present it can be said only that the backing of the proposal is the most representative ever assembled on behalf of an interest which is the greatest in all the city, and which also is about the most depressed.

Their request that it should be made easier for them to obey the law by restraint of over-regulation seems reasonable. Why should the Fire Department have duties in connection with construction for the prevention of fires? The Fire Department is primarily for the extinguishment of fires, as certainly as the Building Department is for the regulation of construction. Why should the Health Department absorb the function of the Building Department regarding structural changes in bakeries, confectionaries, and so on? Why should the Department of Water Supply inspect electric wiring? Why should the Department of Public Works have charge of sidewalk elevators? Why should the Department of Licenses exercise the functions of the Building Department regarding the construction of theatres in compliance with the laws of safety? The list might be extended, but it is apparent that these similar functions would better be exercised by one suitable department charged with all of them, and preventing jurisdictional disputes which harass those seeking to obey the laws.

A STATE CONSTABULARY.

The Merchants' Association of New York resolved yesterday to urge upon the Legislature the need of a law to establish a State Constabulary on the Pennsylvania plan. The efficiency of the Aqueduct police has demonstrated to dwellers in neighboring counties the desirability of a permanent force of that kind for the protection of life and property, and particularly to do the police work on a large scale hitherto assigned, not always with the best results, to the National Guard. The employment of soldiers to suppress rioting is always a questionable policy. They are not technically trained to police work, and the object of their organization is to protect the State and the nation in case of invasion or war in any form.

The work of the State police in strike riots in Pennsylvania, on the other hand, has been remarkably effective and at a comparatively small cost to the State. But there is plenty of other work for a State Constabulary. It would not be an ornamental organization or one for merely occasional use. In the counties near New York City the protection of a mounted patrol has long been needed; local police organization in the rural districts throughout the State has not yet satisfied the needs of the rapidly growing population, and is not likely to. The idea of a State Constabulary is not new. It has been more or less in the public mind for many years. This seems to be the right time to give form to the idea.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Reproach Turned on Its Makers.

Upholders of the Frank conviction and opponents of giving him a new trial have used more often, perhaps, than any other argument against any revision of the original verdict the statement that except for the lavish use of wealth in his behalf his case would have attracted no particular attention and the efforts to save him would have long since ended in failure. And always implicit or explicit in these assertions has been a plea that money be not allowed to interfere with the administration of justice—that there should not be, as the saying is, "one law for the rich and another for the poor."

The frequency with which there has been indulgence in talk of this kind shows two things—first, that the facts in the case are still unknown to many, and, second, that sound arguments in support of the conviction have been so hard to find that resort to unsound ones was compelled.

It is true, of course, that the defense of FRANK has been expensive, though not a little of the work done for him, and some of the best, was gratuitous. It is not true, however, that FRANK or any of his relatives are what in these days would be called rich. He himself was working as a hired manager of the pencil factory for $75 a month, and his father is a traveling salesman. The uncle by whom FRANK was employed is said to have spent something like $50,000, but that amount was a considerable fraction of his fortune, and other large, but not colossal, amounts have been contributed by a few really rich men to obtain justice, not to elude it. They all believed that the man was innocent and his trial unfair.

The reproach, therefore, is not for them, that they had money and were willing to spend it, but that the expenditure was necessary—that without it FRANK before now unquestionably would have died a shameful death. It should not be forgotten that as yet his friends, rich and other, have asked for him, not mercy, but a fair trial, in which, for the first time, due consideration can be given to the quality of the only testimony offered by the prosecution, to his record as a boy and man, and to the facts which have developed since the verdict was rendered. It is not the fault of FRANK or of his relatives or his friends that it takes much money to get what should be free to the poorest.

A Question of Lanes and Turnings.

What explains the frequency and the satisfaction with which, when a series of like events is followed by one of a different kind, or when many failures are succeeded by a success we say, "It's a long lane that has no turning"?

Of course we all "know what we mean" when we repeat the ancient proverb, but the reason why the words have that meaning is by no means obvious. Long lanes, as a matter of fact, almost always have turnings, and usually they have many. Short lanes, on the contrary, can much more easily run their courses without encountering the obstacles that make turnings necessary or convenient, and many of them have none at all, but show the straightness which long lanes, according to general experience, do not.

A solution of this problem, at least plausible at first thought, is that the monotony of a straight lane makes it seem long to him who traverses it, while turnings create variety and interest and so render the journey from end to end less tiresome and therefore seemingly shorter. This theory of the proverb's origin, however, does not work out at as well when applied to specific cases of its usage, and it does not account for the element of more or less derisive exultation, as though one had got the better of somebody and inflicted a deserved humiliation, that invariably marks the employment of the formula.

The invincible and troublesome fact remains that not long, but short, lanes are wont to have no turnings.

Advised a Long Preparation.

A paper read by Dr. LOUIS F. BISHOP of Fordham University at the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science this week contained the interesting statement that "the life of a brain worker should consist of forty years of preparation and forty years of fruitful labor."

The maker of this assertion, curiously enough, seemed to be much more troubled by the infrequency with which the subjects of his disquisition justify its second half by both the quality and the quantity of their achievements than by the rarity of those among them who find it convenient—who even think it desirable—to devote the whole, or anything like the whole, of their first forty years to preparation for doing things in the next forty—which they may or may not have. Considerations usually not unconnected with the sincerely believed, though perhaps only imagined, necessity to earn a living lead most toilers with the brain to attempt "fruitful work" long before they are much more than half of forty, and all the preparation for further doing they are likely to get is obtained from the doing itself, as they go along.

That plan, fortunately, has fairly good results fairly often, and if they are not the best possible it usually cannot be helped. A vast amount of admirable work has been done by men—and of course by women—under forty. Looking back at it in after years, some with which they were quite content at the time doubtless seems rather amateurish, but, on the other hand, their present accomplishments perhaps as often are seen to be lacking in something which only youth, its energies, its vivacities, and its hopes, can give. The French, by their lament, "If youth knew, if old age could!" have neatly expressed the most sorrowful of life's dilemmas, and Dr. BISHOP did not escape from its horns.

Explicable Only by Insanity.

Gen. JOFFRE is not a man lightly to make the terrible charge that even one commander of a brigade in the German Army has issued formal orders for the immediate killing of all wounded and captured enemies. That the French leader has notified his soldiers that he has proof, not only of the issuance, but of the execution of this order, shows at least that he himself believes in the accuracy of his information.

Confident as he may be, however, Gen. JOFFRE must have known that such instructions could have come only from a madman—of whom there must be not a few by now in all the European armies, and he might, therefore, have mentioned that fact in his notification. He might even have sent the proofs which, he says, are in his possession to other and higher German commanders, with full assurance that they would not approve or tolerate a policy as atrocious as the one he ascribes to a Bavarian General.

WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Increase It by Practical Farm Training, Says Mr. Powell.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While farming is productive of enormous annual wealth, it is yet practically an undeveloped industry, for its possibilities have nowhere been touched or brought out. At a luncheon given by the National Child's Welfare League at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 10, representatives of educational institutions and of garden clubs were present to consider a very extended movement to have regular teaching done in the public schools in garden work, boys and girls to be taught the sciences related to the soil and to plants, and to be given practical instruction in the art of gardening in small gardens where they may be had at their homes or elsewhere. This proposed teaching of gardening to the children in our public schools has in it a value that cannot be measured.

Educational training should be carried in this direction one step further. There should be established training schools on farms, where young men may be given practical instruction in every operation upon the farm, in better methods of soil tillage, in the growing of better seeds, in the breeding of better live stock, in the cultivation of better fruit, and, above all, in the science of grading, packing, and selling farm products. An increase of but two bushels of wheat, corn, oats, and potatoes per acre on but half of the farms in our United States would add millions to the wealth of the nation. The addition of one better bred horse, cow, or pig to every farm would run up into billions instead of millions, and this may be possible through the training of men in the business of farming and upon the farm where the business is done.

With the world's great need for greater food production, these lines of agricultural education and training would do more to solve the problem of the unemployed than all other efforts combined.

GEORGE T. POWELL.

Ghent, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1914.

Sorting Apartment House Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the letter of "L. C. B." in your recent issue in regard to lost apartment house mail, I would like to state that the loss is not caused by the so-called ignorant elevator boy's fault, but by the tenant. While the boy is engaged in assorting the mail tenants often interrupt with the usual, "Is there anything for me?" which causes him (if he is obliging) to go all over it again, sometimes finding a postal or, as is often the case, nothing. If he does not go over it again he is thought to be the most disobliging boy that he or she ever saw.

Imagine going over mail for a house of thirty-two or forty-three apartments about half a dozen times, attending to the switchboard, or an impatient ring from some tenant, who, by the way, is always in a hurry, and often meets you with "I've been waiting twenty minutes; this is the poorest service I've ever seen," &c.

The elevator boys would welcome the idea of the postman delivering the mail himself, which would save them much trouble, but add delay and trouble for the postman.

CHARLES BRYAN.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

"BENEFICIAL" WAR RESULTS

Will Not Be a German Alsace-Lorraine or Germanized Small Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

J. R. Finlay, in his letter to Jacob H. Schiff, published in Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES, mentions among the results which, if accomplished by German victory, would be "reasonable and beneficial," these two:

1. To discourage permanently the French motive of revenge and the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine.

2. To establish more firmly German hegemony among the small and jealous nations by which she and Austria are bordered so that German industry may be more secure and so that German ideas of education, order, and thrift may have an opportunity gradually to conquer disturbing ignorance and prejudice by substituting prosperity for economic misery.

The first of these propositions may be dismissed as absolutely futile. Even if France had been disposed, before this last war, to resign herself to the loss of her two provinces, she is now, after Germany's brutal aggression, firmly determined to recover the territory wrested from her under duress.

It may seem "reasonable" to Mr. Finlay, and undoubtedly it does to Germans, to discourage in the French the attempt to get back Alsace-Lorraine, but how infinitely more reasonable it would be to leave it to the inhabitants themselves to decide to which nationality they want to belong. Would Germany be willing to abide by their decision? We guess not.

The second result which would tend to "establish more firmly German hegemony among the small and jealous States by which she [Germany] and Austria are bordered" will be looked upon as "reasonable and beneficial" only by Germans. Leaving Austria out of the question, the small and "jealous" States by which Germany is bordered are presumably Belgium, Luxemburg, Holland, and Switzerland. The world has seen how willing Belgium was to accept German civilization and culture. Her heroic resistance is most significant if you consider that a large part of her population is of German stock. Belgium prefers Latin culture, just as the Alsatians prefer it, they also of German stock. And Holland and Switzerland are not at all longing to be part of the German Empire, but they do want to be left alone.

Only a German brain could conceive such a monstrously egotistic and preposterous idea that neighboring nations are to give up their traditions, culture, and even language in order to come under this mechanical German hegemony, and the surprise is that any American of British stock can, for a moment, entertain the thought. The world needs the culture and civilization of smaller countries. And Germany herself was intellectually, and certainly morally, greater when she was partitioned into small States than she is now under Prussian militarism.

R. L. S.

Yale University, Dec. 28, 1914.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARDS.

Mrs. Nathan Would Have Them Fix Rates in Each Industry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who have been active in the work of relief societies know that low wages is one of the economic causes of poverty. From recent studies made by the Consumers' League we know that the health and efficiency of some of the working girls and women is being undermined for lack of proper food, recreation and proper living quarters.

Are we not, therefore, creating by our own industrial conditions, the thing which we are all being called upon later to alleviate?

Is it now possible to secure some standard of payment for the weakest of the working people? Some standard commensurate with the existing high prices, and the price which the industry can afford to pay for the service rendered?

The Consumers' League believes that a permanent commission should be organized similar to the one in Massachusetts, with wage boards composed of representatives of employers, employes and the public. We consider that these wage boards should take up one industry at a time, studying it intensively, taking into consideration the standard of living of the worker and what the industry can afford. A wage rate should be decided for each particular industry.

We feel that a commission organized in such a way is the only logical method to determine wages:

First—Because it will give to underpaid and unskilled women and girls a voice in deciding what compensation they shall receive.

Second—Because it will also bring about a better understanding between the workers, the employers and the community, each factor realizing the difficulties which beset the others; all will be correspondingly more tolerant.

Third—Such a commission gives voice to the now defenseless worker and the now silenced conscience of the community.

Minimum wage legislation is no mere experiment. A permanent Minimum Wage Commission has for eighteen years successfully regulated the wages in depressed trades in Australia, and since 1912 in our own country nine States have such commissions at work and wage rates established by them are now in force.

In our State, the promotion of a similar State law can be greatly expedited, if, unbiased, we face the facts and insist that charity does not and cannot carry the burden which industry places upon it.

MAUD NATHAN,
President Consumers' League.

New York, Dec. 28, 1914.

A RIPE OLD AGE

Attained by 1,600 Englishmen Who Were Moderate Drinkers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the recent statement made by an insurance actuary before the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, which held its meetings in this city recently, relative to the high mortality among persons making free use of alcoholic beverages, comes another investigation which was made by the British Licensed Trade Organization. The findings of the British body are just the opposite to the American investigation.

This organization recently made inquiries into the habits of persons over 80 years of age, whose deaths were reported in the press, or to whom, if living, public reference was made. On Sept. 29, 1913, 1,408 cases had been recorded, 595 of them from 80 to 85 years of age; 346 from 85 to 90; 260 from 90 to 95; 87 from 95 to 100, and 120 having lived to 100 years of age and upward. Since that time 200 additional cases have been added, every one of them reporting the use of alcoholic beverages in moderation, with malt and beer the prevailing drink.

The United Kingdom Alliance, which was formed more than fifty years ago, "for the total and immediate suppression of the liquor traffic," was greatly perturbed at the result of this investigation. Through its official organ, The Alliance News, it called upon its friends "to exert themselves to discover all the instances possible" of total abstainers who lived to be 90 years and upward. The result was far from gratifying to the prohibitionists. After a six weeks' investigation made by thousands of teetotal extremists, scattered over the whole of Great Britain, but five such cases were discovered.

JEROME A. ROSS.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 24, 1914.

"Comfort" on $6.50 a Week.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think Charlotte R. Bangs means that a self-supporting girl could exist on $6.50 a week, not live "in comfort." Has she ever tried that scheme herself? How long does 10-cent underwear last? And how about the high cost of living when eggs are selling at 70 cents a dozen and butter at 44 cents a pound? Her reasoning powers must be very limited indeed when she says that a working girl who looks after her health will not become ill, and therefore won't need doctors, and, besides, she expects a girl to attend church on Sunday attired in a 49-cent hat and a 69-cent shirtwaist! It really sounds so ridiculous that it isn't worth while paying any attention to her "advice on economizing." She is "certainly a good advocate of low wages!"

LEON MELAMET.

New York, Dec. 24, 1914.

"THEIR ONLY WAY OUT"

A London Comment on The Times Appeal to the German People.

From The London Star.

The most important piece of news in the papers today is not a piece of news at all. It is an old-fashioned leading article. We do not know the name of the writer of this shattering lump of explosive truth, but we congratulate him right through the brick wall of his anonymity. His words have been flashed under the Atlantic, and we do not believe that the Prussian censor will be able to keep them out of Germany. Other pieces of news from New York have wormed their way through the elaborate barbed-wire entanglements of the censorship, and we feel pretty sure that this leading article in THE NEW YORK TIMES will get through somehow or other, either in letters or in wrappers. We may even hope that the stifled and strangled German press will pluck up courage to comment upon this piece of the American mind. The Vorwaerts, at any rate, will do its best to help poor old Truth to break the bonds of Herr Bethmann-Hollweg, the necessitarian who, in M. Rostand's phrase, is "more double than his name."

THE NEW YORK TIMES talks over the heads of the Kaiser and his militarist clique to the German people. It tells them that

> "Germany is doomed to sure defeat. Bankrupt in statesmanship, overmatched in arms, under the moral condemnation of the civilized world, befriended only by the Austrian and the Turk, two backward-looking and dying nations, desperately battling against the hosts of three great powers to which help and reinforcements from States now neutral will certainly come should the decision be long deferred, she pours out the blood of her heroic subjects and wastes her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decree."

That is the verdict of the United States. Will the German people hear it and heed it?

> "A million Germans have been sacrificed, a million German homes are desolate. Must other millions die and yet other millions mourn before the people of Germany take, in the court of reason and human liberty, their appeal from the imperial and military caste that rushes them to their ruin?"

In plain English, are the German people going to sacrifice everything for the sake of the Kaiser's beautiful eyes? THE NEW YORK TIMES warns them that "the world cannot, will not, let Germany win in this war. For their own peace and safety the nations must demolish that towering structure of militarism in the centre of Europe that has become the world's danger spot, its greatest menace." Therefore Germany has nothing to gain and everything to lose by following the Hohenzollerns further into the abyss.

We agree with THE NEW YORK TIMES in its view that "there is no people on earth more worthy to enjoy the blessings of freedom than the Germans. Freed from the double incubus of imperialism and militarism, the German genius would have a marvellous development." We agree that "it is not in the thought of Germany's foes to crush the German people." The Allies have no quarrel with the German people. Their quarrel is with "the blindly arrogant ruling class," with the Emperor and his Byzantine parasites flown with the insolence of pride and the wine of military domination.

The story told last night by Earl Grey illustrates the besotted banality of this military caste. A German, it seems, told him that "deep at the bottom of every German's heart is the desire to take from England the Empire that you are not strong enough to hold. In the opinion of the German people you are rotten through and through. You are sunk in sordid sloth and sensuality, and we mean to take from you some day the Empire which is ours by right." That is the voice of Treitschke and Nietzsche and Bernhardi. We do not believe that it is the voice of the German people, now that they know—what they know.

The German people pride themselves upon their political realism. They are now up against hard facts, and all the oratory of the Kaiser and all the bluster of a spoon-fed press cannot deceive them. They know that the "mailed fist" has beaten itself into pulp. They know that the "shining armor" has been shattered and battered. They know that Austria is a broken sword and Turkey a broken reed. Why prolong their own agony? Why make bad worse? Other nations have got rid of despots and tyrants. Perhaps the German people will do in 1915 what they failed to do in 1848. It is their only way out.

From a London Editor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your NEW YORK TIMES editorial, to which the inclosed leading article from the evening edition of The Daily News refers, has been the most widely quoted column which has been reproduced from America since the war began. I thought you might like to know it.

London, Dec. 16.

From a Member of Parliament.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article is one of the biggest successes of our times. It has been produced almost in full on the cables, and every one in the country has commented upon it.

London, Dec. 18.

Mr. Whitman's First Job.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES in the article headed, "Whitman Sworn in to Succeed Glynn," on the editorial page, it is stated that the father of Assistant District Attorney Perkins, Dr. Albert Perkins, has long been a friend of Mr. Whitman, and he gave Mr. Whitman his first place after leaving Amherst College, engaging him for the Adelphi Academy teaching staff.

Similar statements have appeared in other newspapers. In the interests of truth, may I state the facts, unimportant though they may be? In the Fall of 1890, directly after his graduation at Amherst, Mr. Whitman became a member of the Faculty of the Robbins School, a preparatory school at Norfolk, Conn., where he remained during that school year. The following year he became connected with the staff of the Stevens Institute preparatory department, Hoboken, N. J., unless I am in error, and the next year went to the Adelphi Academy.

H. W. CARTER.

Norfolk, Conn., Dec. 28, 1914.

THE DAWN OF THE NEW DAY.

The old year dies 'mid gloom and woe—
The saddest year since Christ was born—
And those who battle in the snow
All anxious-eyed look for the morn—
The morn when wars shall be no more,
The morn when Might shall cease to reign,
When hushed shall be the cannons roar
And Peace shall rule the earth again.

As we from far survey the fray
And strive to succor those who fall,
Let each give thanks that not today
To us the clarion bugles call—
That not today to us 'tis said:
"Bow down the knee, or pay the cost
Till all ye loved are maimed or dead,
Till all ye had is wrecked and lost."

Should that grim summons to us come
God grant we'd all play heroes' parts,
And bravely fight for land and home
While red blood flows in loyal hearts.
But now a duty nobler far
Has come to us in this great day—
We are the nations' guiding star,
They look to us to lead the way.

They look to us to lead the way
To liberty for all the world,
The dawning of that better day
When war's torn banners shall be furled—
The day when men of every race
Their right divine shall clearly see
To rule themselves by their own grace,
Forever and forever free.

EDWARD NEVILLE VOSE.

TELL OF CHANGES IN THE NEWSPAPERS

Editors Compare Modern Ways with Those of Old in Talks to Journalism Teachers.

COMMERCE NEWS WANTED

Day of Human Interest Story Over, Mr. Lord Asserts—C. R. Miller and F. I. Cobb Discuss Editorials.

The difference between the newspaper of today and that of a generation or more ago was the chief topic discussed at the first sesion of the annual conference of Teachers of Journalism held in the Pulitzer School of Journalism at Columbia University yesterday. Chester S. Lord, former managing editor of The Sun; Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES; Frank I. Cobb, editor of The World; Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the Pulitzer School, and Frank H. Simonds of The Evening Sun were the speakers.

"Just now," said Mr. Lord, "we are living in a commercial, not a literary, age, and the people are not a-hunger for literary food. They care not so much for the niceties of literary expression, for the well-rounded, ornamental sentences of Washington Irving and his contemporaries who were under the inspiration of the Victorian literary era. They prefer plain-spoken words, expressed with business-like direction.

"I can see plainly how this transition is affecting the newspapers, how it is changing our choice of topics from literary topics to commercial topics and is changing our very diction from a refinement of literary expression to a blunter and a coarser form of expression.

"The so-called human interest story, so popular a few years ago; the romantic story, the pathetic, the sentimental—all possess less fascination for the public. The people themselves are not so emotional or lachrymose. Nowadays nobody sheds many tears over anything, much less over literature. In other days the entire family circle was moved to emotion when father read aloud of the death of Little Nell or of Col. Newcomb. Today the family circle does not meet for literary exercises—has no time for them—and, if it has, father does not read from Dickens or Thackeray or the poets.

"And because we live in a commercial age and the people are thinking as never before of money accumulation and business expansion and gigantic enterprises everywhere, I perceive a growing fascination for stories of the practical, of how great fortunes are developed, of how money is made and lost, of how the poor become rich and the rich become poor—stories of business construction involving millions and of the application of inventions to everyday needs.

"But were you to ask me to name the kind of news for which the people surge and struggle—the most popular kind of news printed—I surely must reply that it is the details of a contest—a fight, whether between men or dogs or armies. I am not complimenting public taste—I am trying to be faithful to fact. As long ago as when I was a ten-year-old boy the Northern New York village in which I lived held its breath to await the details of the world championship prizefight between John C. Heenan of America and Tom Sayres of London. The fistfight between John L. Sullivan and James J. Corbett doubled the circulation of next morning's papers.

"Mr. Dana used to say: 'We must make the paper talked about.' Concerning a bit of inconsequential news that he had clipped from the paper he wrote:

"'This is not good. It is too commonplace. There is no poetry in it. A blockhead might have written it.'"

Mr. Lord criticised "the deadly, dull routine writing," in which, he said, most classes of news were presented, but he added:

"The narration of highly important events is perhaps on a higher plane of efficiency and brilliancy than ever before and at higher compensation. The really good reporter is in greater demand. The man who combines expert writing with expert knowledge of politics, or finance, or mechanics, or any one of a dozen other specialties, is sought in every newspaper office. In the presentation of great news our great editors were never so able as they are today. The news staffs were never so well organized. The most elaborate and painstaking preparations are made when big news can be anticipated. This was strikingly illustrated when the survivors of the Titanic were landed, for although it was 10:20 o'clock at night when the first line of that great story was written, the newspapers had forty or fifty columns of it next morning."

Mr. Miller discussed "The Editorial Article" and answered a number of questions put by the teachers of journalism. Wide and incessant reading and intercourse with men, he said, were the essentials of a good editor. The personal convictions of the editor should form the policy of the paper. No editorial writer, he said, would be asked by him to write anything that he did not believe.

In answer to a question as to the difference between editorials of today and those of a generation or more ago, he said that the feature of the modern editorial page was the informative editorial, as against the editorial of opinion, chiefly political opinion, of an earlier day. In the present day, he said, nearly all editorial writers were familiar with the principles of international and constitutional law. At the time of the Trent affairs in the civil war, he said, practically every editorial writer in the country took the mistaken position that this country was right in seizing Mason and Slidell, the Confederate Commissioners to England and France, from the British steamer Trent. Familiarity with international law among editorial writers today, he said, was such that no great number of them could fall into a similar error.

Mr. Cobb advocated the short editorial in preference to the long one. He said that a subject could be summed up in 500 words or less, though on an extraordinary occasion there might be reason for writing a longer one.

On one occasion he said that the late Joseph Pulitzer sent him a note suggesting a certain editorial. Mr. Cobb replied that he did not agree with Mr. Pulitzer on the subject. The proprietor then directed some one on the paper who did agree with him should be found to write the editorial. After a canvass of the staff had been made, Mr. Pulitzer, who was at Bar Harbor, Me., was informed that the search for a man who agreed with him had been unsuccessful.

Mr. Pulitzer wired back from Bar Harbor to the effect that the editorial should be given up, but that he knew he was right, even if his employes were against him down to the last printer's devil.

Mr. Simonds was asked how he followed the campaigns in Europe. He was asked if he stuck colored pins on the map, but he said that his method was the more expensive one of spoiling a new map every day or so with colored pencils.

Dr. Williams said that there were today 2,107 students in the schools of journalism, about forty in number, while there were about 35,000 or 36,000 reporters and editors in the country. In 1920 he said there would be about 4,000 students, or about one-tenth as many students as active newspapermen. He said:

Those attending the annual conference are F. N. Scott, University of Michigan; Roland P. Gray, University of Maine; Frank H. Martin and Walter Williams, University of Missouri; Merle Thorpe, University of Kansas; George C. Clancy, Beloit; John M. Cooney, Notre Dame University; Hugh Mercer Blaine, Louisiana University; Richard H. Thornton, University of North Carolina; Joseph W. Piercy, Indiana University; William Grosvenor Bleyer, University of Wisconsin; Charles Arnold, University of Pittsburgh; Robert W. Neal of Massachusetts Agricultural College, Charlton Andrews and J. Melvin Lee of New York University, Franklin Matthews, J. W. Cunliffe, and Talcott Williams of Columbia, and Frank Leroy Blanchard of the Editor and Publisher.

SOCIETY AGAIN AT DEBUTANTE DANCES

Mrs. R. R. Sizer Hostess at Sherry's at Tea-Dance for Her Daughter Emmalena.

MISS FULLER INTRODUCED

Entertainments Given for Misses Constance Peabody, Noemi Townsend, and Lorraine Reynolds.

Society was attracted yesterday by dances given for débutantes.

Miss Emmalena Sizer made her début yesterday afternoon at a tea dance at which her mother, Mrs. Robert Ryland Sizer, was the hostess, at Sherry's. The dancing was in the small ballroom, and holiday decorations were used. Mrs. Sizer, in a gray and silver gown, and Miss Sizer, in a white satin frock, with gold net sleeves and drapery, trimmed with white fur, and carrying Mignon roses and lilies of the valley, had receiving with them Misses Corinne Weston of Pittsfield, Mass., Elizabeth Beach of Hartford, Conn.; Anna Cronkite, Christina Nichols, Anna and Frances Ballard, Dorothy Battle, Lois Bisbee, and Eunice Clapp. A dinner at Mrs. Sizer's residence, 53 East Seventy-third Street, followed the tea, and later the guests went to Miss Peabody's dance. The young men at the dinner were Theodore and Robert R. Sizer, Jr., Maynard C. Ivison, David Duncan, Boughton Cobb, Elliot Cobb, Cord Meyer, Walter Eaton, Frederick F. Alexandre, and William Ruxton.

Mrs. Elisha P. Cronkite will give a small dance at her residence, 337 West Seventy-seventh Street, this evening for her niece, Miss Lois Minton, and Miss Sizer.

Mrs. Eugene Fuller of 253 Lexington Avenue gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Gotham ballroom to introduce her daughter, Miss Eugenia M. Fuller. Mrs. Fuller, in black velvet and silver, and the débutante, in a white satin frock draped with irridescent white net, had in their receiving party the Misses Elise French Rice, Margaret Huntington Erhart, Rita Boker, Mary Frances Gilbert, Prudence Sterry, and Margaret McGinnis of Philadelphia. A dinner for those receiving and theatre party followed the tea. The extra guests asked in for the dinner were Harold C. Stuart, Stanhope Nixon, William Rand, Edmund Ill, and Duncan and Richard E. Fuller.

Mrs. Richard A. Peabody of 123 East Seventy-third Street gave a dance at Sherry's last night for her débutante daughter, Miss Constance Peabody. The small ballroom and the suite of rooms connected with it were used, and a seated supper was served at midnight in the tapestry suite. The Mexican Christmas flower, poinsettia, and Christmas greens were the decorations throughout. Mrs. Peabody, in a gold brocade gown, and Miss Peabody, in blue velvet, received their guests in the reception room adjacent to the small ballroom.

A number of dinners preceded the dance. The dinner hostesses included Mrs. Robert A. Sands, whose dinner was for her daughter, Miss Katharine Sands; Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne, who entertained for her daughter, Miss Eleanor Hartshorne; Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss's dinner was for her débutante daughter, Miss Esther Unchincloss; Mrs. Charles E. Warren entertained for her daughters, the Misses Susanne and Margaret Warren, and Mrs. Philip A. S. Franklin also gave a dinner for young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Gilbert Harris entertained at the Ritz-Carlton last night with a dance for their débutante cousin, Miss Noemi Gilbert Townsend, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Bliss Townsend. The dance was in the ballroom which was decorated with Christmas greens and holly, and a seated supper was served soon after midnight in the large restaurant.

Mrs. Harris, in silver and pink brocade; Mrs. James Bliss Townsend, and the débutante in a pink satin frock, received at the ballroom entrance. A number of small dinners preceded the dance, including those at which Mrs. John A. Alexandre and Mrs. Wilbur A. Bloodgood were hostesses.

Mrs. L. Emmet Holt of 14 West Fifty-third Street gave a dinner last night for Miss Mildred Sawyer, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Sawyer of 109 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Mrs. Mortimer Levering of the Wyoming gave a small dance in the Marble Ballroom of the St. Regis last night for her niece, Miss Lorraine Reynolds, one of the Winter's buds. Miss Reynolds was educated in London, where another aunt, Mrs. John L. Griffiths, wife of the then American Consul General, lived. There were about 150 guests, and Mrs. Levering and Miss Reynolds received in the Louis XVI. reception room next the ballroom. A buffet supper was served at midnight.

MISS ETHEL POST A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mrs. Alfred Seton Post Marries Charles S. Farnum.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Maud Post, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Seton Post, and Charles S. Farnum of Philadelphia, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. George G. McMurtry, Jr., 22 East Seventieth Street. On account of mourning the wedding was small. The Rev. M. G. Waller of St. George's Church, Flushing, L. I., performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a veil of point lace, and was attended by her niece, Alice Beadleston, as flower girl, who wore a frock of Irish lace and carried a basket of moss roses.

Alfred S. Post gave his sister in marriage. Hinkle Smith of Philadelphia, acted as best man for Mr. Farnum.

After their bridal journey Mr. and Mrs. Farnum will make their home in Philadelphia.

Miss Tiffany Weds A. M. Dodd.

Miss Anna Cuyler Tiffany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Burr Tiffany, was married at her parents' home, 234 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, last night, to Arthur Morgan Dodd of Chicago. The bride's father gave her in marriage. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Vera G. Tiffany. Phillip Bartlett Gale of Hartford, Conn., was best man. The bride wore a gown of white satin and lace and carried roses and lilies of the valley. The Rev. Dr. William P. Stevenson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The ceremony was followed by a reception. The couple will reside at 6540 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.

Mrs. Ambrose McCall Entertains.

Mrs. Ambrose McCall entertained at luncheon yesterday in connection with the civil ball which is to be given on Jan. 12 at the Hotel Plaza, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the poor of New York. Mayor Mitchel heads the list of prominent people on the General Committee. Mrs. McCall's guests, who are on the Reception Committee, included Mrs. George E. Ruppert, Countess Tagliavia, Mrs. George F. Kerr, Miss Florence Guernsey, and Miss Emma Schwartz.

"THE MESSIAH" GIVEN.

First of Oratorio Society's Christmastide Performances in Carnegie Hall.

The Oratorio Society gave the first of its two annual Christmastide performances of "The Messiah" yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall—its eighty-sixth performance of Handel's masterpiece. "The Messiah" audience was faithful, and appeared in large numbers in the face of the very un-Christmas-like weather of the afternoon. It was rewarded by a performance of altogether unusual beauty and vitality, a performance that made the work seem alive, eloquent, exalted, and that had few or no traces of the perfunctoriness that only too easily steals over the repetition of its familiar measures, when one more is added to eighty-five.

All choruses are supposed to know "The Messiah," but all do not sing it with the precision and correctness with which it was sung yesterday, with the vigor and enthusiasm, the variety and significance of detail, the flexibility and impressiveness that marked this performance. Mr. Koemmenich approached the music as one with an open mind, seeking for its meaning and its potency without allowing tradition more than its due; at all events, without allowing it to hamper or to restrict. His tempos were elastic, as are the tempos of conductors in other music untrammelled by traditions. Some of them may have seemed more rapid than usual. But they were justified by the results.

The solo quartet gave valuable co-operation in the performance. Miss Hinkle's beautiful voice and thoroughly artistic style are familiar to concert-goers in New York, and were admirably employed in the soprano part. Mr. Reed Miller and Mr. Frederic Martin, who were heard in the tenor and bass solos, are somewhat less well known, but they are both well equipped and sang the music with real appreciation and understanding. Miss Marie Stone Langston, the contralto, seemed somewhat less at home in the music and the style; but her contribution was creditable and acceptable.

"OPERA BORE TO SOCIETY."

Aborns' Comment on Chicago's Lack of Interest in Century Co.

From Chicago Milton and Sargent Aborn, managers of the Century Opera Company, which gives its last performances of opera in English this week, have sent a statement of their plans. In it they give as their opinion that the lack of patronage was due to the general business depression, comment on the lack of interest of Chicago's highest social circles toward the performances, and say that if it proves impossible to get the Century Company on its feet next season they will produce opera here with their own companies. In recent years the Aborn companies have not appeared in Manhattan. A portion of the statement follows:

"The fact that the Century Opera Company has been obliged to abandon the balance of its season after Jan. 2 is not, to our minds, an indication that it is not 'what the people want.' We believe it is entirely due to present financial conditions, which have affected the amusement business in all its forms in this, the poorest theatrical season Ameriqca has ever had.

"We did not expect to get the patronage of the social elect to any great extent this season at the Auditorium, but we did try very hard to get it. Society does not take kindly to grand opera except at very high prices. The few real music lovers in society have attended the Century performances occasionally, but not with the enthusiasm they would have shown under the lure of the 'diamond horseshoe.' Only about 10 per cent. of the élite really like grand opera, and the rest attend only as a social function. As one society woman said recently: 'You don't know what a relief it is not to have to go to the opera this year. Last year we just had to go, of course, but it got to be an awful bore, and most of us were greatly relieved when the season was called off for this year.'

"Our contract has still one year and a half to run, and our services are at the command of the Messrs. Otto H. Kahn, Alvin W. Krech, Charles H. Strong, Philip M. Lydig, Edmund L. Baylies, Thomas W. Lamont, Clarence H. Mackay, George McAneny, Frank A. Vanderlip, Paul M. Warburg, Harry Payne Whitney, Henry R. Winthrop, Edward Kellogg Baird, Roland Holt, and others who were originally on the Board of Directors. We shall report for duty in New York after Jan. 2, and shall await the pleasure of the board before deciding upon definite plans."

SOCIAL NOTES.

Philip D. Armour and Miss Gwendolin Condon, who are to be married on Jan. 8 in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, took out their marriage license yesterday. Mr. Armour is a grandson of the late Philip D. Armour of Chicago, and Miss Condon is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Condon of 26 East Seventy-sixth Street.

The Fencers' Club will give a ball on Monday, Jan. 25, at the Hotel Astor for the benefit of the French sufferers from the war. Bouts with foils, epées, and sabres will precede the dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Alexander Lake, who were married on Monday, will sail in a few days for Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies, where they will make their home. Mrs. Lake was Miss Adelaide H. Requa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leslie Requa of 536 West 142d Street, where the marriage took place, the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark officiating.

Today's entertainments will include Mrs. George D. Yeomans's dinner and theatre party for her young daughter, Miss Isabel Stevenson Yeomans, a débutante of next season; Mrs. John R. Drexel's dinner dance for her daughter and son, Miss Alice G. Drexel and John R. Drexel, Jr.; Mrs. Alexander B. Thaw's dance at the Cosmopolitan Club for the Misses Katharine and Barbara Thaw; Mrs. George D. Stewart's dance at Sherry's for the Misses Marjorie and Jean Stewart; Miss Lucy Lord's tea dance; Mrs. Haley Fiske and Mrs. Joseph W. Cushman's dance at Sherry's for their daughters, and Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings's luncheon for her son, Brewster Jennings, with a matinée party afterward.

Bazaar for Dobbs Day Nursery.

A bazaar for the benefit of the Dobbs Day Nursery, in East Eighty-sixth Street, is to be given on Saturday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock at 126 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn. The young people in charge will include the Misses Madge Bunnell, Miriam Dow, Helen Halstead, Eleanor Swinn, Helen Wellbacker, Marjorie Stout, and Margaret Hutchins.

Mrs. Mulqueen to Give Reception.

Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen and her daughter, Miss Estelle Mulqueen, will give a reception on New Year's Day at their residence, 43 West Eighty-fifth Street. The reception will begin at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and there will be informal dancing and refreshments. Mrs. Mulqueen and her daughter will have fifteen young girls receiving with them and about 150 young men have been invited.

Dinner for Bridal Attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert G. Elvin of Montclair, N. J., gave a dinner and theatre party last night for their daughter, Miss Irma J. Elvin, and her fiancé, Edward Decatur Clery, whose marriage will take place tonight at the Marie Antoinette, this city, and the attendants at the wedding.

OTIS SKINNER IN 'THE SILENT VOICE'

New Play by Jules Eckert Goodman Has the Motion-Picture Gait.

DRAMATIZED SHORT STORY

Morris's Tale of the "Man Who Played God" Is Only Intermittently Interesting in Its Stage Form.

THE SILENT VOICE, a play in four acts. By Jules Eckert Goodman. Founded on a story by Gouverneur Morris. With Otis Skinner. At the Liberty Theatre.

Heloise De Lorme	Eugenie Woodward
Mildred Hallam	Mrs. Skinner
Spring	Owen Meech
Williamson	Wade Boteler
Montgomery Starr	Otis Skinner
Marjorie Blair	Florence Fisher
Bobby de Lorme	George Gaul
Young Man	Harry Sothern
Young Girl	Esther Cornell
Old Man	Walter F. Scott
Old Woman	Winona Dennison
Policeman	William Wilson
Billy	Philip Leigh
Jennie	Ruth Farnum

"The Silent Voice," a new play by Jules Eckert Goodman, was presented at the Liberty Theatre last evening with Otis Skinner in the leading rôle. It is a piece in four acts which the author of "Mother" has fashioned from a Gouverneur Morris short story published some three or four years ago.

The special scheme of that striking story prompted the dramatizer to borrow cheerfully some of the conveniences of the motion picture scenario and "The Silent Voice" is one of the conspicuously cinematographic plays of the current season. It leaps as nimbly as it can from library to driveway, from house-top to park bench, and in the process much of the force of Mr. Morris's idea is sadly dissipated.

Mr. Morris's story is that of "the man who played God." The man is gifted and rich in the world's goods, but he is solitary and miserable and bitter because he has lost his hearing. Comfort comes to him when he stumbles on the fact that from the roof of his house he can watch the people in the neighboring park, and by the use of powerful field glasses bring close to him the lips whose language he has learned to read. He is a safe and unsuspected eavesdropper, witnessing from his height the little comedies and tragedies staged for him on the park benches below. He picks up the small stories of need and distress and dispatches anonymous relief. He hears prayers and answers them. He plays Providence and finds it pleasant.

And then suddenly, he finds himself standing witness to a love scene where the man is his young nephew and the woman his young wife. He finds himself called upon to play Providence in a story that is his own story, to remove a difficulty where he himself is the chief difficulty.

Until this climax is reached Mr. Goodman's play follows fairly closely the outlines of Mr. Morris's story. And whenever Montgomery Starr, the deaf man, looks out from his window or down from his roof into the park below the stage goes black and there springs into sight (from behind some tapestry or lattice) the suddenly illuminated scene he is watching. You see what he sees and hear the words he reads.

This happens four separate times. It would not be easy to find a play whose story more logically invited this motion picture leap, but the effect is none the less the effect of a series of interruptions. Interesting enough in themselves, these interludes break in upon the smooth movement of the play. They tend to scatter the accumulating interest.

Mr. Skinner plays the part of Montgomery Starr, and his performance is necessarily fragmentary, so frequently is he withdrawn from view. This matters when it comes to the interlude that is so vital to him. Throughout the scene that of all those in the play provides for Montgomery Starr the moments of deepest importance and most poignant suffering, Mr. Skinner cannot be seen or heard at all. He is, to all intents and purposes, off stage. He is present only potentially, as a person deeply concerned.

He is forced by the scheme of things to assume an importance akin to that of the stereopticon lecturer in relation to the picture on his screen. It is difficult even for one of the finest actors on the American stage to give a telling performance in such a rôle.

Much of the work done by Mr. Skinner in this play is in his best manner. Although there are some trying passages, when he is a trifle too theatrical, and some others when his forces seem a bit scattered, he presents a striking and appealing portrait, and the full force of the man's affliction is most cunningly and simply conveyed.

Mr. Goodman's text is not easy stuff for the players, for not only are the cinematographic leaps abrupt, bpt also the story's own transitions, the shifts of mood and purpose. It is probably these that drive Mr. Skinner himself to some excesses and lead Miss Fisher as the wife to some moments of conspicuous and disturbing exaggeration. In smaller rôles, George Gaul and Philip Leigh play sincerely and well.

Next Week's Metropolitan Operas.

Verdi's "Aida" will open the eighth week of the Metropolitan Opera Company's season next Monday evening. "Tosca" will be sung Wednesday evening, "Lohengrin" the following night, and "La Bohème" will be given Friday. At the Saturday matinée "Siegfried" will be sung for the first time this season, while Saturday night will witness "Carmen" presented for the benefit of the French hospital with the usual cast. Pablo Casals, 'cellist, will again be the soloist at next Sunday night's concert.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Three Liners—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

LUSITANIA, (Liverpool.)—R. H. Adams, P. V. Alexander, the Hon. Mrs. Alfred Anson, Miss Agnes Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Beadel, C. J. Bishop, Miss M. I. Bagan, Charles F. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Butler, Miss Carmichael, L. Carroll, Wade Chance, F. G. Clarke, J. B. Crockett, Miss A. M. Day, W. R. Eakin, W. C. Everit, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Foley, J. W. Grooms, H. N. Hall, Charles Lambe, F. C. Miller, Ralph Preston, Charles Preston, R. A. Ross, Gen. Alexis Sapoginikoff, Dr. F. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Vernay, W. C. Wade, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Westcott.

ADRIATIC, (Naples.)—E. K. Bennett, Lindon Bates, Jr., W. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Gardiner, Miss Marion Grant, Maurice Hely-Hutchinson, Philip Hough, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Pingree, Dr. G. R. Radmore, Bishop J. B. Scott, and H. J. Sinclair.

STAMPALIA, (Naples.)—Dr. W. J. Crookston, Dr. H. T. Lay, Capt. C. Pfister, the Rev. J. T. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Hedlub, Miss Elizabeth Heyd, and Alfred Alviela.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Cameronia from Liverpool were:

H. Barbour, H. Cecil, Mr. and Mrs. T. Robins, Mrs. E. P. Scott, Mrs. F. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Clark, J. T. Conover, D. G. Gardiner, H. A. Gibbs, Samuel Gibbs, Dr. A. C. Hirschfield, Stanley Mills, R. F. Rose, Alex Sinclair, Miss K. C. Stiles, Mrs. H. W. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Todd, J. G. Whitelaw, and E. J. T. Woodward.

Tourists for Panama.

Tourists sailing today for Panama on the Santa Marta are:

H. Devoe, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hoffstot, C. T. Lee, G. Alexander, Dr. F. G. Fielding, Miss M. Miles, Mrs. S. J. Newlin, Miss R. Ogilvie, G. E. Scott, S. W. Thompson, M. E. Cobb, Countess Festetics, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stone.

THOS. PAINE TO WED AT 71.

Richmond Hill Sunday School Superintendent to Marry Mrs. Kyle, 45

The engagement of Thomas Paine of Washington Avenue, Richmond Hill, and Mrs. Ella G. Kyle of 4,307 Ridgewood Avenue, Richmond Hill, is announced. They are to be married at the Pilgrim Congregational Church on Jan. 14.

Mr. Paine, who is Superintendent of the Sunday school of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, is 71 years of age and his bride-to-be is 45. His youngest daughter is a year older than her future stepmother.

Mrs. Kyle said yesterday, "Mr. Paine, whom I have known for a dozen years or more, and whom I have come to love since his wife died three years ago, is one of the youngest men in Richmond Hill, despite his age. He is frequently the life of a group of young people at a social gathering in the Sunday School of which he has been Superintendent for seventeen years. He and I will be very happy indeed."

The Rev. Thomas Williams, pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, will officiate at the wedding.

HON. C. M. ASTLEY TO WED.

Son of Late Lord Hastings Will Marry Mrs. E. V. Stevens Today.

Hon. Charles Melton Astley, son of the late Lord Hastings, and Mrs. Evelyn Vere Stevens, daughter of Gen. George Augustus Strover of the British Army, are to be married in this city today. They visited the City Hall yesterday and obtained their marriage license, but gave no intimation as to where the wedding would take place.

Mr. Astley came to this country more than a year ago, and has been in business here. His fiancée, whom he had known in London, came here several weeks ago. She is a widow, and lives at 1 Wilton Place, Belgrave Square, London.

After a short honeymoon trip Mr. Astley plans to take his bride to England, and join his regiment, the Northumberland Yeomanry, at the front. His elder brother, who is at present at the front with the English troops, is the present holder of the title of the family.

When they obtained their license Mr. Astley said he was twenty-nine years old, and lived at 19 Seymour Street, London. Mrs. Stevens gave her age as 29. They are both staying with friends in New York.

The first Lord Hastings was born in 1262, and was one of the three competitors for the Crown of Scotland in 1290.

Obituary Notes.

HARRY TALLMAN MAFFET, aged 68 years, and for twenty-seven years proprietor of a cigar store at Main and Market Streets, Paterson, died yesterday at his home at 524 Broadway as a result of a stroke of apoplexy.

Mrs. ROSE KEENAN HOLLAND, wife of Frank Holland, the proprietor of the Holland Hotel at Rockaway Beach, L. I., died in St. Joseph's Hospital in that city last Monday night, in her forty-third year. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Keenan of Rockaway Beach, who survive her.

Miss ELIZABETH M. KILBOURN, aged 86, the first woman to take a stitch on a sewing machine, died in Winsted, Conn., last night. In the early 50s she was a teacher in a private school in New Hartford when Elias Howe was experimenting with his invention. She became interested, and Howe invited her to operate the machine. At that time there was no pedal arrangement, and the operator had to turn the wheel by hand.

EDWARD J. SCHOALEY, a civil war veteran who was held for six months in the Andersonville prison, died on Monday at his residence, 346 Lindon Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. He was a member of Carlisle Lodge, F. and A. M., and left a daughter and son.

Mrs. MARY ALBERTINE TOMPKINS, widow of Daniel D. Tompkins and long a resident of Brooklyn, died of pneumonia yesterday at her residence, 173 Westminster Road, Flatbush, in her sixty-eighth year. She left two sons and two daughters.

LEMUEL LAKEN GRAHAM, a well-known theatrical scenic artist who had traveled through every State in the Union, died from heart disease at his residence, 3 Miller Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Ann Arbor, Mich., sixty-eight years ago and was a son of the Rev. Daniel McBride Graham, President of the Hillsdale College of that State. Mr. Graham painted the curtain for the Chicago Auditorium. He also created all the floats and scenes used in the Priest of Pallas carnival in Kansas City. Mr. Graham is survived by his widow, a son, Revard Parker Graham, also a scene artist, and a daughter, Mrs. Fermin Ferrer.

Mrs. ANNA R. RODEGERDTS, wife of William A. Rodegerdts, who is well-known in the Bedford section of Brooklyn, died on Monday at her home, 127 Marion Street, aged 60 years. She was long active in the societies of the German Reformed Church.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE BURCKARD, born in England 43 years ago and wife of Frederick Burckard, died in the Brooklyn Hospital on Monday. She lived at 194 Nassau Avenue, Greenpoint.

MARTIN BERRY, for thirty years employed by the Bank of the Republic in Manhattan before it was consolidated with the First National Bank, died in Jersey City on Sunday night of pneumonia. Mr. Berry was for many years a resident of Brooklyn before he moved to Jersey City.

MICHAEL ZIRKEL, a well-known undertaker in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his home, 1150 Bushwick Avenue, aged 53 years.

WILLIAM EDWARD BURNS, who was in the advertising business in Chicago and formerly connected with The Pictorial Review in this city, died of stomach disease on Monday at his home, 28 Fountain Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 38 years old and belonged to the Knights of Columbus and the Twenty-second Assembly District Democratic Club.

CLAUDE McDONALD HAMILTON, for many years with the New York City News Association and well known among newspaper men in Pittsburgh and this city, is dead at his home, 452 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. He was 39 years old and left a wife.

Mrs. CECILIA TILFORD BOWERS, widow of Jacob Bowers and a member of Goddess of Liberty Council, No. 9, D. of L., and Mayflower Council, No. 2, D. of A., is dead at her home, 634 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 73 years. Her daughter survives her.

Rev. Dr. P. HARTMANN, a Franciscan monk, whose oratorios have attracted wide attention in the musical world, died in Munich on Dec. 6, according to information reaching New York yesterday. Dr. Hartmann was once the choir director at the Church of Ara Coeli, in Rome, Italy, and was later appointed Director of the Roman Conservatory Chiara by Pope Leo XIII. He conducted the rehearsals for his oratorio, "St. Peter," in this city during a visit in 1908.

Mrs. M. LOUISE STOCKWELL, 77 years old, widow of Charles B. Stockwell, one of the original members of Tiffany & Co., died on Monday at the Holland House, where she had been making her home. She had traveled a great deal, and in 1910 made her twentieth consecutive trip across the ocean. The North German Lloyd Line presented her with a silver cup.

Rev. CAMMILLUS MONDORF, for twenty-eight years rector of St. Joseph's Catholic Church of Rutherford, N. J., is dead in Sieglar, Germany, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

ALICE L. McLOUGHLIN, 32 years old, wife of Emmet McLoughlin of the Weber-McLoughlin Coal Company, is dead at her home at 510 West 149th Street. She was a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the St. Lawrence Hospital and of St. Catherine's Catholic Church.

EUGENE L. TUFTS, 62 years old, who lived at the Great Northern Hotel, died from heart disease at the Presbyterian Hospital. He is survived by a daughter and two sons.

LOUIS PUTNAM MYERS of 40 East Fifty-third Street died yesterday at Santa Barbara, Cal., in his thirty-sixth year. He was a son-in-law of Samuel Untermyer, the well-known lawyer, and is survived by his widow, who was Miss Irene Untermyer. Mr. Myers has been in ill-health for some time, and was living in California.

HENRY F. OTHMER, 69 years old, died yesterday at his home on Mosholu Parkway, Riverdale, N. Y. He had lived at Riverdale for more than forty years and had been retired from active business for many years. Mr. Othmer is survived by his widow.

Mrs. MARY E. BOWLES, widow of Benjamin F. Bowles, for many years business manager of The Springfield Republican, died at the home of her son, Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, in Boston Monday night.

GEORGE SHAW, 66 years old, of Succasunna, N. J., Republican Sheriff of Morris County from 1905 to 1908, died at his home Monday night. He was a member of Morristown Lodge of Elks.

Dutton's
New Year's Cards
Calendars
Correct Stationery
681 FIFTH AVENUE

HARVARD GIVES PLAY OF TANGO AND FARM

"Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," by Radcliffe Miss, Acted by Dramatic Club at Garrick.

J. W. D. SEYMOUR IS A HIT

Female Roles Are Taken by Girls from the New England Conservatory of Music.

PETER, PETER, PUMPKIN EATER, a play in four acts. By Miss Winifred Hawkridge. Presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club, at the Garrick Theatre.

Peter Breck	William L. Walker, '18
Anna Breck	Marion Feeley
Doris Breck	Madeleine St. Laurent
Adelaide Haskins	Henrietta Gilman Tighe
Jack Regan	Day Manson, '16
Mrs. Regan	Margaret Gulesian
Sam Kline	J. W. D. Seymour, '17
Van Doren	Edward Massey, '15
Martin Doremus	G. B. Hebb, '17
Cyrus Pratt	W. B. Beale, '18
Bobby Smith	B. Williams, '18
Guests at cafe	Ruth Ahrens, Mabel Chambers, Jessie Hollecker, Mildred Thompson; H. S. Ballou, Jr., '15; L. W. Smith, '17; H. F. Moncrieff, '15; H. H. Shaw, '16.
Head waiter	W. B. Beale, '18
Waiters	W. Arnold, '18 F. C. Raymond, '18
Moving Men	B. Williams, '18 E. P. Perkins, '18

The Harvard Dramatic Club, assisted by students from the New England Conservatory of Music, invaded New York for the first time last night, when the organization presented "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," a four-act play, at the Garrick Theatre. The Hasty Pudding Club of Harvard has been seen here many times, but this was the initial appearance of the Dramatic Club.

"Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," is the work of Miss Winifred Hawkridge of Radcliffe College, and was selected from several hundred manuscripts in a contest open to Harvard and Radcliffe students. The entire production is the work of Harvard undergraduates, with the female rôles being played by girls from the Conservatory of Music. The scenes were painted from designs made by Merrick Rodgers, Harvard, '16, and the stage hands were all young Harvard men.

The play will be repeated tonight under the patronage of the Stage Society of New York. Ten per cent. of the receipts go to the Actors' Fund.

"Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," tells the story of a New York newspaper man and his wife who find themselves drifting apart because the wife cares more for cabarettes and tango parlors than she does for her home. The husband finally comes to his senses, rents a farm in New Jersey, and moves his family there. The wife is rebellious at first, but finally she comes to love the farm more than she did the city, and the husband writes a book on agriculture which brings him wealth and fame.

The acts are laid in a New York apartment house, a grill room in a gilded café, and on the farm.

As the proprietor of several more or less notorious New York restaurants, J. W. D. Seymour, Harvard '17, easily ran away with the honors of the play. William Walker, '18, was the husband; Marion Feeley, the wife, and Day Mason, '16, the villain.

The stage management of the play was under the direction of P. C. Rodgers.

Theatrical Notes.

Under the direction of Selwyn & Co., Irvin S. Cobb is to make a lecture tour, commencing next month in Brooklyn, delivering his talk on the war in Europe, which he gave at the Green Room Club several weeks ago.

"Sinners," the play by Owen Davis, which was produced in Sing Sing prison Christmas Day, will be brought into the Playhouse by William A. Brady next Wednesday night. The cast will be headed by Alice Brady.

George Edwardes, the English musical comedy producer, yesterday cabled Grossmith and Laurillard, producers of "Tonight's The Night," at the Shubert Theatre, that he would visit this country about the middle of January.

The performance of "Secret Strings," at the Longacre Theatre tonight is announced to begin promptly at 8:30.

Florence Reed, who met with a slight mishap in Boston last week, has recovered and has returned to the role of Marya Varenka in "The Yellow Ticket," now playing at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn.

Victoria Boscho, pianist, who has recently returned from Russia, and George Dostal, the Bohemian tenor, have been engaged by Julius Hopp as soloists in addition to Alice Verlet, the Belgian soprano, and Valentina Crespi, the Italian violinist, for the concert to be given in the Hippodrome Sunday evening, Jan. 10.

Col. Harrison Broadley.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Col. Harrison Broadley, Member of Parliament, died suddenly today. He was formely engaged in ranching in Colorado, and married Belle Tracy of Philadelphia. He was 61 years old.

Henry Broadley Harrison Broadley was the eldest son of the late Lieut. Gen. Broadley Harrison, and by royal license assumed the added name of Broadley in 1896. He was a nephew of the late W. H. Harrison-Broadley, M. P. He was an honorary Colonel of the First Volunteer Battalion of the East Yorkshire Regiment, a member of the Carlton Club, and made his home at Welton House, Brough, East Yorkshire.

Rev. Dr. Powell B. Reynolds.

MORGANTOWN, West Va., Dec. 29.—The Rev. Dr. Powell B. Reynolds, aged 74, President of the West Virginia University from 1893 to 1895 and a professor in that institution for twenty-six years, died here late today. He was a graduate of Richmond College and served as President of Shelton College, St. Albans, West Va., and of Buckner College, Arkansas. Dr. Reynolds retired in 1912 after serving one year as Secretary of the Workmen's Compensation Commission of West Virginia.

G. Reddy Hit by Auto Truck, Dies.

George Reddy, formerly a well-known Democratic politician, and head of the shipping department of J. M. and P. Scanlan, Inc., of 612 West Fortieth Street, died yesterday at the New York Hospital from injuries received a few hours before when one of that firm's auto-trucks backed into him as he was standing by the shipping stage at the warehouse. Mr. Reddy was a native New Yorker, and was in his forty-seventh year. He had been with the Scanlan Company for twenty-three years, and was well known in shipping circles. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Murphy, and two sons and five daughters.

Thomas Lynch.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 29.—Thomas Lynch, aged 60, President of the H. C. Frick Coke Company since 1896, died in his home here tonight. He entered the employ of the coke company as a clerk in 1870. Mr. Lynch was a trustee of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission and his company was one of the first large corporations to adopt the "safety first" movement.

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5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

ANTHONY F. CAMPBELL DEAD

Once Sheriff of Kings County and ex-Postmaster Was 92.

Anthony F. Campbell, twice Sheriff of Kings County and long active in the political life of Brooklyn, died on Monday at his residence, 137 North Oxford Street, at the age of 92 years. Mr. Campbell was born in Boston, but lived in this city long enough to graduate from the public schools, and in 1839 he went to Brooklyn. In early life he was a sailmaker and became active in Democratic politics. In 1856 he changed his political creed, and four years later was elected Sheriff after a bitter fight with Hugh McLaughlin and John McNamee, who were nominated by the opposing factions. He was re-elected Sheriff in 1865, and after his term expired he was appointed United States Marshal.

Mr. Campbell was the first man to hold that office after it had been transferred from New York to Brooklyn. In 1868 he was appointed Postmaster, and in 1869 became one of the Fire Commissioners of Brooklyn. He retained this office until 1872, when he retired to private life. In 1867 with Judge Alexander McCue and Seymour L. Husted, Mr. Campbell was one of the three Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to construct the Wallabout Basin.

GEN. ROBERT H. HALL DIES.

Retired Veteran of Civil and Spanish Wars Was 77.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Brig. Gen. Robert Henry Hall, U. S. A., retired, died here today. He was born in Detroit 77 years ago, went to West Point from Illinois, and was graduated in 1860. He was Colonel in command at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, at the outbreak of the Spanish war, and entered field service as Brigadier General of Volunteers. He is survived by a widow and two sons. The funeral will be at West Point Jan. 1.

Gen. Hall entered the civil war as a Second Lieutenant of the Fifth Infantry and attained the rank of Captain in 1863. He became a Major in 1883 and was appointed Colonel of the Fourth Infantry in 1893. He became a Brigadier General of the regular army in February, 1901, and was retired in November of the same year. Gen. Hall was brevetted Major for services at the battle of Lookout Mountain and Lieutenant Colonel after the battle of Weldon Railroad in Virginia during the civil war.

After the war he served on the frontier until 1871; he was Commandant at the Military Academy from 1871 until 1878 and was in the Philippine Islands during 1899 and 1900.

Gen. Hall was a member of the Loyal Legion, of the G. A. R., and a thirty-third degree Mason. He was the author of a number of books on military history of the United States.

Justice Hughes's Mother Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Mrs. Mary C. Hughes, widow of the Rev. David C. Hughes of New York City and mother of Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, died early this morning here at the home of her son, from the infirmities of age. Before her marriage she was Miss Mary Katharine Connelly. She was a student at Fort Edward Institute and Claverack College and was married in Kingston, N. Y., in 1860. Mrs. Hughes's life was devoted to religious and charitable work, and since the death of her husband, five years ago, she had made her home with her son, Justice Hughes.

Commodore Benjamin F. Daly.

Benjamin Frye Daly, Commodore of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club, and a well-known civil engineer, died yesterday at his home, 61 South Holland Avenue, Rockaway Beach, L. I., in his fifty-second year. He was the owner of the fast sloop yacht Curlew, and was a member of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks, the Old Mill Yacht Club, Knickerbocker Lodge, Orient Chapter, the Old Guard of this city, and the Veteran Association of the Forty-seventh Regiment. Mr. Daly was married last June to Mrs. Marie Henrietta Williamson, who survives him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

LAKE—BOEHM.—May L. Boehm to Alfred O. Lake.

SCHWALB—KROMMINGA.—Louise Kromminga to George C. Schwalb.

Married.

SWIFT—RANLET.—In Boston, on Dec. 29, by the Very Rev. E. S. Rousmaniere, D. D., Josephine, daughter of Mrs. Charles Ranlet of Boston, to Henry Swift of South Dartmouth, Mass.

DE TONNAY—FERENS.—Dec. 26, Winifred E. Ferens to Albert De Tonnay.

MAAS—CASSELL.—Dec. 28, Lillian W. Cassell to Henry A. Maas.

SAXE—BERNSTEIN.—Dec. 27, Louise Bernstein to Lewis Saxe.

Brooklyn.

COLLETTA—BRYANT.—Dec. 25, Adelia Bryant to the Rev. Vincenzo Colletta.

GRAHAM—BECKER.—Dec. 28, Marguerite M. Becker to Edward C. Graham.

LAYMON—SPAHN.—Dec. 27, Antoinette J. Spahn to William Laymon.

LOFLER—POWELL.—Dec. 25, Florence Powell to Dr. Alfred Lofler.

Long Island.

COLES—ELLARD.—Dec. 25, Great Neck, Georgina Ellard to George Coles.

HEDGES—FANNING.—Dec. 28, Good Ground, Lulu B. Fanning to Norman C. Hedges.

Died.

ABRAMS.—Dec. 29, 1914, Harris Abrams. Funeral from residence, 1,919 Daly Av., on Thursday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Union Fields Hungarian Cemetery.

ARDAGH.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Friday, Dec. 25, John Clarence Ardagh, son of Judge Ardagh of Barrie, Ontario, and husband of Gertrude M. Klotz.

BERMES.—Town of Union, N. J., Dec. 27, 1914, Babetha Bermes, in her 58th year, daughter of the late Daniel and Dorothea Bermes. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 117 Columbia St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, 1914, at 8 P. M. Interment in Weehawken Cemetery on Thursday, at the convenience of the family.

BRUHNS.—Clara Bruhns, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, at her late residence. Funeral private.

CONDIT.—Dec. 28, 1914, Sarah W. Condit, (nee Morris,) wife of Stephen G. Condit, at her home, 582 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, aged 74 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Grace Episcopal Church, Conseiyea St., near Leonard, Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M.

CORNING.—On Monday, Dec. 28, at Bound Brook, N. J., Edward Corning, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn. St. Paul (Minn.) papers please copy.

DALY.—Knickerbocker Lodge No. 642, F. and A. M.—Brethren: It is with profound sorrow that we announce the death of Brother Benjamin F. Daly. Masonic funeral services will be held from his late residence at Holland, Rockaway Beach, on Thursday evening, Dec. 31, 1914, at 8 o'clock. Trains leave Long Island station, Pennsylvania Depot at 6:52 and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 7:05.
FRANK J. D'ELSEAUX, Master.
W. E. MARTIN, Secretary.

EPSTEIN.—On Tuesday, Bertha, widow of Benjamin, beloved mother of Jennie Heuman, Lillie Herzog, Rose, David, Morris, and Alfred Epstein. Funeral from her late residence, 1,340 Madison Av., Thursday morning, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

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Died.

FIFE.—On Monday, Dec. 28, at his home, 620 West 116th St., John Hamilton Fife, aged 63 years. Funeral services at Greenwich Presbyterian Church, 13th St., between 6th and 7th Avs., Wednesday, 1 P. M. Interment private.

FONDA.—At Weehawken Heights, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 28, 1914, Melissa A. Fonda. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M., at her late home, 111 Shippen St., Weehawken Heights. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Thursday at Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y.

FREEDMAN.—Moritz, beloved husband of Hannah Freedman, father of Beatrice, Ruth, Michael, Louis, Benjamin Freedman, Mrs. S. Tynberg, Mrs. S. Nickelsburg, and brother of Charles I. Freedman, passed away Monday, Dec. 28, in his 60th year, after a brief illness; member of Adelphi Lodge No. 23, F. and A. M., Ehrster Ungarisher K. u. U. Verein, Progress Club, and Temple Israel of Harlem. Funeral from late residence, 135 West 86th St., Wednesday, at 9:30.

FREEDMAN.—Erster Ungarischer Kranken und Unterstritzungs Verein. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Moritz Freedman, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 10 A. M., from 135 West 86th St. J. H. Kleinman, Sec.; H. L. Jackson, President.

FREEDMAN.—Members and seat holders of Chapel Israel of Harlem are requested to attend the funeral services of our late member, Moritz Freedman, from his late residence, 135 West 86th St., this day, at 9:30 A. M. By order of Daniel P. Hays, President; Louis Coon, Honorable Secretary.

GILBERT.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1914, at 128 Montague St., Brooklyn, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Gilbert. Funeral services in the chapel of the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M. Providence papers please copy.

GUERIN.—Suddenly, on Monday, Dec. 28, Katherine Guerin. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 151 West 142d St.; thence to Church of St. Charles Borromeo, 141st St., near 7th Av.

GUITERMAN.—At her residence, 32 West 47th St., on Dec. 28, Rosalia, wife of the late Simon Guiterman. Funeral at the convenience of family.

HALL.—Frederic Nelson, Monday, Dec. 28. Funeral services at his late residence, 189 Quincy St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 8 P. M.

HAYES.—At Stamford, Conn., Dec. 28, after a long illness, Minnie G., daughter of the late Julia Foote and Joel Noble Hayes. Funeral at St. Peter's Church, Bennington, Vt., Thursday, Dec. 31, at 10 A. M.

HORNER.—Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, Major James B. Horner, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 407 West 21st St., Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock P. M.

HYATT.—On Monday, Dec. 28, 1914, Eliza A., widow of James Stout Hyatt, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 11 West 121st St., on Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

LANGDON.—Thomas, aged 74. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, Wednesday, 11 o'clock. Auspices Actors' Fund.

LUBIN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, 1914, Lena, widow of Rev. N. Lubin. Funeral services at her late residence, 242 East 71st St., on Thursday, Dec. 31, at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery, Long Island. Plattsburg (N. Y.) papers please copy.

MAC ARTHUR.—The Society of the Second War with Great Britain, in the State of New York, Headquarters, Albany, Dec. 28, 1914. With deep regret announcement is made of the death at his residence, Troy, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, of Col. Arthur Mac Arthur, a member and former officer of this society. Members of the society are requested to attend the funeral at the First Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Frank Warner Thomas, President; Henry Harmon Noble, Secretary.

MAYER.—Solomon, beloved husband of Lena (nee Shulman) and father of Dr. Clarence Mayer, Sylvester and Leonard Mayer, died Dec. 29, 1914. Funeral from his late residence, 2,333 7th Av., Thursday, Dec. 31, 1914, at 10 o'clock.

McLOUGHLIN.—On Sunday, Dec. 27, 1914, Alice L. McLoughlin, beloved wife of Emmett McLoughlin. Funeral from her late residence, 510 West 149th St., Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 9:15 A. M., thence to St. Catharine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MILLER.—Of peritonitis, at Stamford, Conn., on Dec. 28, Charles Oscar Miller, 3d, son of Charles O. Miller, Jr., and M. Elizabeth White Miller, in the 6th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

MYERS.—Louis Putnam, beloved husband of Irene Untermyer Myers and son of the late Lillian Putnam and Perrit Colt Myers, on Dec. 29, 1914, at Santa Barbara, Cal., in his 36th year, after a lingering illness. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OTHMER.—Died on Dec. 29, at his home, Mosholu Av., Riverdale, New York City, Henry F. Othmer, beloved husband of Elizabeth Othmer, in his 70th year. Services at 4 P. M. Wednesday. Funeral private.

REINHARDT.—Margaretha B., (nee Doelfel,) widow of the late Louis J. Reinhardt, beloved mother of George N. Reinhardt, John G. Reinhardt, Caroline E. Klein, (nee Reinhardt,) Anna M. Fennel, (nee Reinhardt,) Lillian E. Glenz, (nee Reinhardt,) in her 89th year. Funeral service from her late residence, 539 East 169th St., Thursday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

ROWAN.—On Dec. 28, 1914, James Rowan, in his 83d year. Funeral service at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Calhoun, 565 West 170th St., on Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn.

SANFORD.—Suddenly, on Dec. 28, 1914, at South Orange, N. J., Edwards Sewall Sanford, in his sixty-ninth year. Services at his late home, Wednesday, Dec. 30, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, 1:51 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R., for Mountain Station. Kindly omit flowers. Montreal papers please copy.

SCHONEWEG.—On Dec. 27th, Elsie A., beloved daughter of Anna Schoneweg, nee Neuhaus. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 702 East 133d St., Bronx, Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 2 P. M.

STEINFELD.—On Tuesday, Dec. 29, Carrie, wife of the late David Steinfeld, aged 63, beloved mother of Brydie Kaufmann, Sadie, and Moe. Funeral private.

STOCKWELL.—On Monday, Dec. 28, 1914, at her residence, The Holland House, M. Louise Stockwell, widow of Charles B. Stockwell. Interment private.

THOMAS.—On Dec. 28, at New York Hospital, Dr. Lawrence Buckley Thomas, D. D. Interment in Baltimore. Philadelphia papers please copy.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Dec. 29, Mary Albertine Tompkins, widow of Daniel D. Tompkins, in her 68th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 173 Westminster Road, near Beverly Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday evening, Dec. 31. Interment at Chatham, N. Y.

TRAVIS.—Dec. 27, Hannah M., beloved wife of the Rev. Richard H. Travis, aged 71 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 70 Perry St., Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

UNDERWOOD.—On Monday, Dec. 28, 1914, at his residence, 268 West 73d St., Major William J. Underwood, in his 59th year. Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 11 A. M.

UNDERWOOD.—Company G, Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y. It is with profound sorrow that the death is announced of Brevet Major William J. Underwood, lately commanding officer of this company. Members and veterans of the company are requested to attend the funeral services at St. Thomas' Church, 53d St. and 5th Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock A. M.
MAXWELL B. NESBITT, Captain.

UNDERWOOD.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Major William J. Underwood (Seventh Company) at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., New York City, on Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1914, at 11 A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

UTTER.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Dec. 28, Maria C. Utter, in her 89th year. Funeral services at St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

WAKEHAM.—Richard K. A member of the Faculty of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, N. Y., Dec. 28. Body will lie in state in the Seminary Chapel. Divine office in Seminary Chapel Wednesday, 3:30 P. M. Mass Thursday at St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 A. M. Boston, Baltimore, and Richmond papers please copy.

WAKEHAM.—Alumni Association of St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie.—It is with great regret that we announce the death of our devoted and beloved professor, the Rev. Richard K. Wakeham, which occurred Monday, Dec. 28, 1914. The Divine Office will be chanted in the Seminary Chapel Wednesday at 3:30 P. M. Solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, Thursday at 10 A. M. The members of the alumni are respectfully invited to attend both services.
JOHN J. CHERRY, President.
ARTHUR J. SCANLAN, Secretary.

BROWNE.—Florence A., 209 West 102d St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CALLAHAN.—Margaret, 128 Hudson St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CAPP.—William, 1,144 Franklin Av., Bronx, Dec. 27, aged 45.
CHISHOLM.—John F., Dec. 28, aged 45. Funeral 171 8th Av. tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
COHEN.—Joseph B., 1,054 Lowell St., Bronx, Dec. 27.
DICKINSON.—Richard, 497 East 138th St., Dec. 27, aged 31.
DIXON.—Michael, 49 Gouverneur St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

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Died.

DRISCOLL.—James W., 2,579 8th Av., Dec. 27, aged 4 months.
GADLE.—John H., 104 East End Av., Dec. 28.
GERATY.—Mary, 510 East 6th St., Dec. 27, aged 51.
GRANT.—Ellen M., 111 West 90th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today.
GREIS.—Adolphine, 335 West 19th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HALLENCREUTZ.—John F., 840 Rhinelander Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
KEARNEY.—Hugh, 792 East 160th St., Dec. 28, aged 80. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
KELSH.—Patrick, 525 West 53d St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
KRAUSE.—Emelie, 627 Beach Av., Bronx. Dec. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MANHEINS.—Henry, 1,240 Lexington Av., Dec. 28.
MULLALY.—John J., 234 East 42d St., Dec. 28. Funeral notice later.
MULLIGAN.—Cassie, Dec. 28. Funeral 807 10th Av. today, 10 A. M.
NEWMAN.—Thomas, 453 East 140th St., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHRADER.—Adelaide, Dec. 28, aged 74. Funeral 223 8th Av.
WALSH.—Thomas F., 323 East 82d St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ABRAMSON.—Andrew, Sr., 326 50th St., Dec. 28. Funeral notice later.
BACHSBAUM.—Fredericka, 133 North 11th St., Dec. 28.
BOWERS.—Cecelia T., 634 Lafayette Av., Dec. 27. Funeral service today.
BRENER.—Hannah, 96 South 3d St., Dec. 28, aged 15. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BURCKARD.—Charlotte, Brooklyn Hospital, Dec. 28, aged 43.
CAMPBELL.—Anthony, 137 North Oxford St., Dec. 28, aged 92. Funeral private.
CRAWSHAW.—William, 189 Rutledge St., Dec. 28, aged 51. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CULLINAN.—Mary E., 133 North Portland Av., Dec. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DALY.—James, 57 Columbia St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
EGAN.—Margaret, 290 5th Av., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FALES.—Elizabeth E., 110 Prospect St., Dec. 27, aged 75.
FANNING.—Eugene, 435 Bleecker St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
FRANK.—Catherine, 46 Walton St., Dec. 27, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FREITAG.—Joseph, 760 Evergreen Av., Dec. 28, aged 63.
GEDNEY.—George E., 290 Grand St., Dec. 27, aged 59.
HAGEN.—Otto C., 142 Tillary St., Dec. 27.
HAMILTON.—Claude McD., 452 56th St., Dec. 27, aged 39.
HITZEL.—Elizabeth, 232 19th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HOFFMAN.—Conrad, 454 Harman St., Dec. 28, aged 64.
JOHNSON.—Henry J., 45 Carlton Av., Dec. 28, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JUNERSON.—Eleanore, 13 2d Place, Dec. 27, aged 36.
KRAFT.—Frederick, 24 De Sales Place, Dec. 27, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LUKE.—Catherine M., 1,208 Avenue V, Dec. 28, aged 82.
McCABE.—Agnes, 141 Engert Av., Dec. 28, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow.
McKILLOP.—Peter J., 144 Norman Av., Dec. 29, aged 37. Funeral Jan. 1, 10 A. M.
MEYER.—Robert, 2,320 Cornelia St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
O'DONNELL.—Michael, 39 Prospect St., Dec. 27, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROBERTS.—Anna M., Kings County Hospital, Dec. 28, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RODEGERDTS.—Anna R., 127 Marion St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
RUDOLPH.—Frederick W., 93 Java St., Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SCHAEFER.—Dorothea E., 469 Humboldt St., Dec. 28, aged 81.
SCHOOLEY.—Edward J., 346 Linden Av., Dec. 28, aged 73. Funeral service today.
STRIFFLER.—John, German Hospital, Dec. 27, aged 58.
SWACKHAMER.—Anna, 1,246 53d St., Dec. 28. Funeral today.
TRACY.—Thomas, 275 10th St., Dec. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
WOLFF.—P. Francis, 753 58th St., Dec. 27, aged 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WOLSKY.—Hannah, 157 Vernon Av., Dec. 28.
ZIRKEL.—Michael, 1,150 Bushwick Av., Dec. 28, aged 53. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDES.—Walter, 389 Mountain Road, West Hoboken, Dec. 27, aged 9. Funeral today.
BLAMEY.—Hazel, Jersey City, Dec. 27, aged 9.
BUGASCH.—Albert, 3,467 Boulevard, Jersey City, Dec. 27, aged 81. Funeral today.
CALABREASE.—Anna, 328 Monroe St., Hoboken, Dec. 27.
DEATS.—M. Louisa, 319 New St., Newark, Dec. 28, aged 27.
DOYLE.—Eleanor M., 348 South 7th St., Newark, Dec. 28, aged 8 months. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FITZGERALD.—John, 214 2d St., Jersey City, Dec. 28.
FOX.—Mary, 322 Clinton Av., Hoboken, Dec. 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
JOHNSTON.—Archibald W., 1,730 Boulevard, Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 22.
JOHNSON.—Margaret, 109 Hudson St., Hoboken, Dec. 27, aged 26. Funeral today.
JONES.—John J., Newark, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
KILIAN.—Henry, 162 Griffith St., Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 68.
LAWRENCE.—Samuel, Hoboken, Dec. 27.
LEVY.—Alice, 295 Bank St., Newark, Dec. 29, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LOFTUS.—James, 807 Park Av., Hoboken, Dec. 27, aged 2.
McMURRAY.—Sophia, 77 Newark St., Newark, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
MATHIAS.—James, Newark, Dec. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
REGAN.—Catherine, 86 Camden St., Newark, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
ROTHFUSS.—Henry, 697 South 18th St., Newark, Dec. 27, aged 46. Funeral today.
STIRNER.—Christiana, Jersey City, Dec. 28, aged 88. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

DALY.—Benjamin F., Rockaway Beach, Dec. 29, aged 52. Funeral notice later.
McKENNA.—Mary, Blissville, Dec. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MEINKE.—John F., South Ozone Park, Dec. 28, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Caroline, Astoria, Dec. 27, aged 97. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SOUTHARD.—Phoebe J., Flushing, Dec. 28, aged 67. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

Westchester County.

DARNSTATER.—Joseph, 52 School St., Yonkers, Dec. 28, aged 30. Funeral today.
GARDNER.—Isabelle C., 435 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, Dec. 27.

In Memoriam.

McDERMOTT.—Margaret, mass St. Gabriel's Church, today, 9 A. M.
McGEE.—Patrick W., mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.
MACK.—Ellen, mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.
SCHNEIDER.—Sophia, in memory of; died Dec. 30, 1913.
TILYOU.—George C., mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

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Unsectarian. 500 feet elevation. Write for views, maps, prices.
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URGES FEDERAL REIN ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Samuel Untermyer Cites Powers Exercised Since War Began as a Reason.

SYSTEM ALONE CRITICISED

Prof. H. C. Emery, Another Speaker Before Economic Association, Champions the Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, Dec. 29.—Samuel Untermyer, addressing the American Economic Association here today, found in the powers exercised by the New York Stock Exchange since the war began a fresh reason for Government supervision, although he did not criticise the manner in which the powers were used.

"I believe," he said, "that except for the blunders of remaining open for two days in July after the world's other Exchanges had closed their doors and of still permitting the evils of short selling and manipulation, our Exchange has on the whole met the exceptional conditions arising out of the war with wisdom and conservatism. True, it has assumed powers over the property and destinies of the millions of security holders of the country that are not tolerated by any other body on earth, public or private, and that seem incredible, but that arrogation of power, as I shall endeavor to show, is due to the absence of the Governmental regulation to which the Exchange should be subjected. There are other criticisms as to its present attitude in permitting short selling within the minimum prices fixed by its self-imposed regulations and there are fundamental abuses which it refuses to and will never voluntarily correct and which can only be removed through Government supervision.

"I am not criticising the wisdom or necessity of the recently adopted rules restricting dealings in securities in the crisis through which we are passing, nor the arbitrary control by the Exchange over the transactions of its own members for private account in securities with which the Exchange has no concern, nor in assuming, as it does, to dominate the outside bond and curb markets and the entire course of security dealings throughout the country, as reflected from its fountainhead in New York. These may be very wise provisions if enacted under the supervision of responsible officials or subject to the veto of some such authority.

No Legal Restraint.

"It is not necessary to enter upon the merits of that discussion. The fact that the Exchange is physically able, without outside assistance, to inaugurate and enforce such far-reaching regulations affecting the tens of millions of individual security holders and all the great corporations throughout the country, and that there is now no legal restraint upon its action, is the most eloquent argument in favor of the necessity for public regulation.

"My criticism is not of what has been done to meet this emergency, but of a financial system that not only permits but which it is claimed by its authors and those who are executing its self-made law to render it necessary for a handful of private citizens to seize and exercise such vast powers because there is no constituted authority to protect the public or with the right to restrain, direct, or review their action.

"Herein lies the anomaly of our situation—unlike anything of its kind in the civilized world. If these gentlemen had chosen to permit dealings to continue after July 30, as many of them were desirous of doing and as they are said to have decided to do the night before, there would have been no public authority anywhere to restrain them. They would probably have bankrupted the banks, life insurance companies, and other public institutions. Fortunately for us those particular men at this particular juncture had the enlightened selfishness to realize that in the tottering markets which they would have encountered the following day if the Exchange had been opened, the margins on their pledged collateral with the banks would have been exhausted and they would have bankrupted themselves.

"If the banks and brokers had been comparatively free of stocks and with plenty of cheap, 'easy' money in hand and a band of rich, reckless speculators had been in control, as has happened and may well happen again, imagine what a catastrophe could have been precipitated upon us with the cheerful, ever-ready aid of the 'short sellers.' I do not mean to imply that any such brutal thing would have been done, although we have had some unfortunate experiences of that kind on a smaller scale at times. The fact that it would have been possible and that there is no authority in any public officer to control such a situation is the point I want to make in this connection.

Extension of Public Control.

"Why should the determination of such vital public policies be left in private and interested hands? It is incongruous and unthinkable, no matter how well the power may have been exercised. Banks, trust companies, railroads, life and fire insurance companies, and a vast number of other industries in which the public is far less interested than in the Stock Exchange were formerly regarded as purely private enterprises. It seems a long time, and yet it is not so long since any one would be so bold as to question the wisdom of their regulation."

The closing of the Stock Exchanges during the first months of the war proved their great value, according to Prof. Henry C. Emery of Yale. He said that necessary as such closing was, as an emergency measure, it had proved that, without an open market the investor did not know the value of his property, the banks were uncertain as to all collateral offered them and as to their own liquid assets, the credit system was disarranged and normal industrial expansion was hampered in many ways.

Dr. Royal Meeker, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, said that co-ordination in distributing commodities would do much toward reducing the cost of living and bring greater profits to the farmer.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Oil, Hatpins, and Antiques Among the Articles Passed On.

S. L. Jones & Co., San Francisco, lost in protests yesterday before the Board of General Appraisers as to the classification of oil imported under the Tariff act of 1909. The customs men returned the commodity at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem as an expressed oil. The claim was that the oil was made from the nuts of the perilla tree and therefore entitled to free entry as nut oil.

Kaufmann, Aron & Warshauer protested the Collector's assessment on millinery ornaments and hatpins imported under the Tariff act of 1897. Judge Sullivan affirmed the assessment on the hatpins, but granted entry to the ornaments at 45 per cent. ad valorem as claimed, as manufactures of metal or glass. Protests by Strawbridge & Clothier and L. Tannenbaum's Son, Philadelphia, regarding hatpins imported under the act of [illegible] were sustained, while M. Rice & Co. of the same city was overruled in hatpin duty claims.

Frank Lloyd Wright, Chicago, claimed free entry as antiques for a long list of goods. As proof was not submitted, exemption was denied.

The board departed from its usual course in dealing with a protest by Alexander Murphy & Co., Philadelphia, and held that a clerical error made by the firm was "manifest" to the Collector. Judge Hay decides that the error should have been "manifest" to the Collector and orders a reliquidation.

The Broderick & Bascom Rope Company, St. Louis, protested against the assessment of a penal duty on steel wire. As the evidence submitted by the firm was unsatisfactory the protest was overruled.

LAND BANK TO OPEN SOON.

Supt. Richards Reports New Institution Ready for Business.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—The Land Bank of the State of New York has been organized and is about to commence business. State Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards will so advise the Legislature in his forthcoming annual report. Permanent officers are expected to be selected in the near future, so that the bank will be in a position actually to begin business at an early date. In his report Supt. Richards will say:

"While our statute books have been flooded with regulative provisions in recent years, it is seldom, I believe, that a more important piece of creative legislation has been enacted than the provisions embodied in the banking law authorizing the creation of the Land Bank of New York State by local savings and loan associations.

"If the benefits derived from the present law of the State relative to savings and loan associations can be extended to strictly agricultural districts and the Land Bank of the State of New York realizes the expectations of its advocates, the problem of rural credits in this State at least will have been almost entirely solved.

"The Organization Committee has held many meetings to consider procedure and by-laws for the new institution, and I am glad to be able to report that the work of the Organization Committee has been completed and that the Land Bank of the State of New York has been duly organized and is ready to commence business. The institution will commence business with the minimum capital of $100,000. It will be further increased by the inclusion of some associations which had postponed making the necessary amendments to their by-laws until their annual meetings, which will be held in January, 1915. It is expected that there will be a very considerable increase in its capital as soon as an improvement in general financial conditions warrants the issuing of bonds at a low rate of interest. It is hoped that ultimately all the associations of the State may become members of this central institution, and that its bonds may become legal investments for savings banks and trust funds. With the various safeguards that will be thrown about their issue, these bonds should ultimately sell upon the same basis as good municipal bonds, and, possibly, upon the same basis as bonds of national Governments.

"Numerous inquiries have been received from other States with reference to its plans and the principles upon which it is based. If it can be made as beneficial to the people of the State as seems probable it will undoubtedly serve as a model for similar institutions in other States, and possibly for a still greater institution of national scope."

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The selling movement, which started in the wheat market on Monday continued during the early operations yesterday, and the downward movement was not checked until prices showed net losses of about 4 cents a bushel from the high point of the movement, which occurred on Monday morning. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.33¼, and No. 2 hard at 1.33½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.36½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.32, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.35	1.34⅝	96⅝
May	..	..	1.37⅝	1.36⅝	97½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	1.39⅛	1.36½	1.38¼	1.37⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.27⅝	1.25	1.27⅝	1.26½	88¾
May	1.30⅛	1.27⅞	1.29⅝	1.28⅝	90½
July	1.20⅛	1.18½	1.20⅛	1.19½	86⅞

CORN.

The corn market showed a tendency to follow wheat, prices declining early and later rallying sharply, and at the close were ⅝ to 1c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 77⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 73c, nominal.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	67⅞	66	67⅝	66⅝	69¼
May	73⅞	72⅝	73¾	73	68¼
July	75	73½	75	74	67½

OATS.

Price changes in oats were comparatively small, but the undertone was firm on reports of large export sales on Monday, and final prices were ⅛ to ½c net higher. Bradstreet's visible supply increased 1,169,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,142,000 last year. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 55 to 55½c; No. 2 white, 55½ to 56c; No. 3 white, 54½ to 55c; No. 4 white, 53½ to 54c; fancy clipped white, 57 to 57½c; ordinary clipped white, 55½ to 56c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49⅝	49¼	49⅝	49⅛	38⅝
May	54⅛	53¼	54	53½	40⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active, but after showing firmness early prices eased a little owing to a decline in the live hog market and liberal receipts of hogs. The cash demand was said to be fair, and the late rally in grain checked the decline. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000; estimated for Wednesday, 44,000. Kansas City received 13,000 and Omaha 12,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	10.42	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.57
May	10.67	10.60	10.60	10.65	10.92
Ribs—					
January	10.22	10.12	10.15	10.22	10.65
May	10.60	10.50	10.50	10.60	10.97
Pork—					
January	18.60	18.52	18.55	18.62	20.20
May	19.30	19.10	19.12	19.20	20.60

COTTONSEED OIL.

The volume of business in the cottonseed oil market was moderate, total sales for the day amounting to 3,600 barrels, but, while price changes were narrow, the undertone was steady, and final quotations were net unchanged to 4 points higher. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.78@6.00	5.75
January	5.80	5.78	5.79@5.81	5.75
February	5.95	5.95	5.96@6.00	5.93
March	6.10	6.08	6.10@6.12	6.08
April	6.21	6.21	6.22@6.25	6.20
May	6.39	6.35	6.38@6.40	6.36
June	..	..	6.45@6.55	6.45
July	6.60	6.57	6.60@6.62	6.59

COFFEE.

The coffee market during yesterday's operations lost what it gained on Monday, final prices being 11 to 14 points net lower. In the local spot market prices were nominally unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	..	..	5.97@5.98	6.09
January	..	..	5.97@5.98	6.09
February	..	..	6.06@6.08	6.19
March	6.22	6.20	6.15@6.17	6.29
April	..	..	6.25@6.26	6.38
May	6.40	6.35	6.34@6.35	6.47
June	6.31	6.31	6.25@6.26	6.36
July	7.20	7.20	7.14@7.15	7.25
August	..	..	7.20@7.21	7.33
September	..	..	7.27@7.28	7.41
October	7.42	7.42	7.33@7.34	7.47
November	..	..	7.39@7.40	7.53

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 29,326 packages; last week, 37,783 packages. Imports, 492 packages. The market has made a further advance all along the line. Supplies have come forward moderately, and trade has been rather better than usual for the holiday period. Most strength has been shown in the higher grades of fresh creamery, because these comprise so small a part of the arrivals. The bulk of the stock from all sections is more or less defective. The feeling at the close is firm on all useful qualities. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36@36½c; higher scoring, 37c; firsts, 32@35½c; seconds, 28@31c; thirds, 26@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 32½@33c; higher scoring, 33¼@33½c; firsts, 30@32c; seconds, 27@29c; State dairy, finest, 34@35c; good to prime, 29@33c; common to fair, 24@28c; renovated, extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; lower grades, 22½@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 23¼@24c; seconds, 23c; lower grades, 20@22c; packing stock, held, fine, 22@22½c; current make, No. 2, 21½@22c; lower grades, 19@21c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 33,967 cases. Following our last report the continued cold weather in producing sections, accompanied by a good deal of snow, gave the market a gradual hardening tone under the expectation of continued light supply. By the close of the week a slight improvement in prices of high-grade fresh gathered was established, and so far this week there has been a further slight gain. The receipts would be ample for all needs were it not for a considerable damage by freezing, which is shortening the supply of high-grade stock. Fresh gathered, extra, fine, per dozen, 40@41c; extra firsts, 39c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 33@36c; thirds and poorer, 26@32c; Fall refrigerator, poor to good, 19@27c; refrigerator, early packed, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 26½c; firsts, 25½@26c; seconds, 23½@25c; undergrades, 15@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 47@49c; defective, 40@45c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 37@47c; Western, gathered whites, 37@43c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 42@43c; gathered white and mixed colors, 37@40c.

WILLIAMS REVIEWS MUNSEY TRUST DEAL

Newspaper Attack Instigated by National City Bank Interests, Controller Declares.

ASKS FOR WIDER POWERS

Should Have Authority to Punish Offending National Bank Heads, He Asserts in Annual Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The annual report of the Controller of the Currency gives John Skelton Williams his innings in the controversy between the Treasury Department and Wall Street, and he pays his respects to the National City Bank and the Riggs National Bank, its Washington correspondent. Mr. Williams also goes into detailed explanation of the liquidation of the United States Trust Company of Washington by the Munsey Trust Company, which was made the subject of an attack by The New York Tribune. The United States Trust Company became embarrassed on Nov. 20, 1913, and, to protect its depositors, the Treasury Department deposited $1,000,000 in national banks with the understanding that the banks would advance this money to the Munsey Trust Company to enable it to take over and guarantee the payment of deposits of the United States Trust Company.

After asserting that the announcement made on Nov. 22 that the deposits of the United States Trust Company had been assured by the Munsey Trust Company had allayed a threatened panic and had restored confidence in the banking community, the Controller says of The Tribune:

"About ten days later a New York newspaper hostile to the Administration made an attack upon the Treasury Department and its officials for the part which the Government had taken—and which had been strictly within the law—in its effort to avert the disaster which, had it not been prevented, would surely have brought much suffering and loss to more than 50,000 depositors of the United States Trust Company, as well as to other local interests, and which would probably have been far-reaching in its evil effects.

"Information which reached the Department indicated that this attack had been instigated and promoted by individuals connected with a local national bank, which was affiliated with a banking interest in New York City, also hostile to the present Administration, and which interest, under previous Administrations, had enjoyed special favors and privileges from the Government, particularly in connection with the Treasury Department, as existing records abundantly show."

Identified in a Foot Note.

Up to this point no mention by name is made of the National City Bank or of the Riggs National Bank, but attention is called at the end of the preceding paragraph to a footnote containing a statement made by Secretary McAdoo at the time of the expulsion from the Treasury Department of a young woman employed to copy off public returns of their condition made by national banks. This note says:

"As a result of an investigation it develops that the National City Bank of New York, acting through Mr. Ailes, Vice President of the Riggs National Bank of Washington, has employed a clerk outside of the Department, who has been given a desk in the office of the Controller of the Currency, and who has, for the past eight or ten years, made regular reports to the National City Bank of the condition of each National bank of the country promptly following every call of the Controller."

Of his vindication in the Munsey Trust case Controller Williams, says:

"The publication by the New York newspaper referred to of false and misleading statements in connection with the transaction, by which bank failures had been averted and confidence restored in the community, continued for several weeks, but subsided with the publication of the report of the Senate Committee (which investigated the matter). The President's nomination for Controller of the Currency of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who had taken part officially in preventing the threatened failures in Washington and who had been the special object of attack by the newspaper and banking interests referred to, was confirmed by the Senate on Jan. 19, 1914, with but one dissenting vote."

Another foot-note corrects the impression that this dissenting vote reflected opposition to Mr. Williams. It says:

"The only vote against confirmation was from a member of the opposite party, who stated that his objection was entirely impersonal and was based upon economic issues."

Controller Williams, like Secretary McAdoo, devotes considerable space in his report to an account of the efficacy of the Treasury Department in meeting the strain put upon the financial structure by the European war. He reports that the New York Clearing House issued a total of $124,695,000 of clearing house certificates, of which the largest amount in circulation at any one time was $57,625,000. The last of these certificates was retired on Nov. 28, having been outstanding 118 days. In 1907 the certificates were outstanding 154 days.

For the twelve months ending Oct. 31 there were twenty-six failures of national banks, having a total capital of $2,510,000, and liabilities of $14,177,000. In the six months from Oct. 1, 1907, to April 1, 1908, there were twenty-two national bank failures, involving a total of $6,540,000 of capital and $32,443,000 in libilities.

Asks for Wider Powers.

The Controller enumerates many abuses and violations of law and regulations by national banks and their officials. He recommends that the law be amended to give the Controller power to penalize by fines all infractions of law, and it is suggested that these fines be imposed upon offending officials as well as upon the bank. It is recommended that there be a limit fixed to the amount which a bank may lawfully loan to a single borrower, such limit to be either a certain percentage of the bank's capital and surplus or of its total loans.

It is also recommended that the law be changed to permit actual consolidation of national banks without requiring one of the banks to go into liquidation. It is suggested that the law should make it possible for the Controller to fine banks which accept overdrafts. Another suggestion is that the Controller be empowered to enforce adoption of a standard set of by-laws. Still another amendment to the law asked for would make it possible for the Controller to require the removal of Directors or officers guilty of violations of the law.

Other recommendations made by the Controller were:

An amendment to permit signatures on national bank notes to be printed instead of made with pen and ink, which would permit the bills to be washed and restored to circulation.

That national banks be required to limit their deposits to ten times their combined capital and surplus.

That the Controller be empowered to remove, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, any Director or officer of a national bank guilty of violating any of the more important provisions of the bank law, and direct that suit be brought against them in the name of the bank to recover for the results of any malfeasance in office.

CALLS ATTACK INEXPLICABLE.

Munsey Says Tribune's Publications Disturbed Public Confidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Frank A. Munsey prints in his newspaper, The Washington Times, tonight a long statement supplementing Controller Williams's account of the United States Trust Company's absorption by the Munsey Trust Company. Mr. Munsey says in part:

"The guarantee of the Munsey Trust Company satisfied this vast army of (United States Trust Company) depositors, so thoroughly satisfied them that there were relatively few accounts closed and comparatively little money withdrawn. The run on the company was over in a few hours, and confidence was restored and remained restored until the extraordinary and inexplicable attacks of The New York Tribune, to which the Controller refers, again disturbed public confidence.

"This time the disturbance was much worse than at first, and lasted longer. It was not worse in a virulent sense, but it continued for weeks instead of hours—a quiet, underground, undermining influence, subtly and persistently all the while at work, doing injury to the United States Trust Company and indirectly doing injury to the Munsey Trust Company, which was saving the United States Trust capital from bankruptcy and saving the banks of Washington from a mighty serious situation.

"The withdrawals from the United States Trust Company, due to this attack of The New York Tribune and its associate Washington influences, aggregated many hundreds of thousands of dollars, which called for a loan from the Munsey Trust Company to the United States Trust Company of more than $1,250,000 to meet the demands of depositors.

"The fact that the Munsey Trust Company put up more than $1,250,000 is a pretty definite and emphatic answer to all the silly talk and yet more silly criticism that went about Washington and was blazoned abroad by The New York Tribune, to the effect that the Munsey Trust Company had refused to keep its agreement with certain bankers of Washington to put up a paltry $500,000 with which to handle the affairs of a banking concern that was in such a deplorable condition as the United States Trust Company.

"Now that it is all over, I am glad the Munsey Trust Company came to the rescue of the banking situation in Washington on that November night, but frankly, the Munsey Trust Company wouldn't break its neck to undertake a similar service very soon again, with all the attacks and criticisms and responsibilities that followed."

To List New N. Y. Central Stock.

The New York Central Railroad Company has applied to the Stock Exchange to list $249,590,500 stock. With the admission of this issue the old New York Central shares will be retired. The present Central stock outstanding is being exchanged for shares in the consolidated company which are comprised in the listing application.

Offer Telephone Stock to Employes.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announced yesterday that arrangements had been made by which employes of the Bell System who have been two or more years in the service might purchase stock of the company for $110 a share on easy terms of payment. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company is the parent company of the Bell Telephone System, which operates or connects with 8,500,000 telephone stations throughout the United States.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Incorporated today:

Magnus Co., iron, copper, lead, zinc, brass, castings, railway equipment, $3,000,000; J. M. Ferry, G. H. Makepeace, H. S. Ogden, 165 B'way.

Raymond Riordon Corp'n, Highland, realty, construction, $100,000; Milford Sims, S. M. Kohn, Leon Kauffman, 80 Maiden Lane.

Out-o-Syte Fastener Co., $75,000; W. H. Lezur, Carl and Theodor Hoffbauer, 7 W. 22 St.

Municipal Ice Corp'n, $250,000; Charles Runyon, S. M. Schatzkin, G. D. Curtis, 50 Church St.

F. B. A. Biscuit Co., $150,000; S. P. Henshaw, Reginald Sanford, Robinson Leech, 27 Cedar St.

Edward Comstock Co., Rome, standing timber lands, lumber, pulp, forest products, $100,000; E. H., Edward, and F. H. Comstock.

Paraguayan Co., construction, realty, livestock, $50,000; William Ferguson, R. A. Watson, J. C. MacFadyean, 836 7 Av.

Charles W. Rider & Co., paper, $50,000; J. R. Atkinson, W. P. and C. W. Rider, Lynbrook.

Prudential Commercial Co., bonds, notes, loans, realty, personal, $15,000; Wolf Sabel, Louis Cohen, J. J. Schwartz.

Levy, Forman & Co., men's hats, $20,000; R. J. and Isaac Levy, Isadore Forman, 66 W. 118 St.

Selma Realty Co., $25,000; Amy Brody, I. J. Greenberg, M. H. Salzer, 433 Bushwick Av., B'klyn.

J. S. Shrimpton Co., Binghamton, syrups, confections, fireworks, $20,000; C. Guy de Puy, F. E. Bennett, John Johnson.

Vico Realty Co., $16,000; Max Plotkin, James Trombetta, P. E. Gargiulo, 399 3 St., B'klyn.

Yorkville Tinsmith Supply Co., $5,000; Max Krauss, Reuben Greenblatt, Louis Camber, 915 Baretto St.

Standard Mounting Co., renovating, waterproofing, posters, &c., $5,000; Margaret Morse, Jeannette Fredenvoll, W. H. Small.

Duquesne Hotel Co., $20,000; Harry Hill, H. H. and G. B. Bergkamp, Jr., 9 Av. and 23 St.

Hetson & Shafran, painting, decorating, $10,000; Louis Berlin, Phillip Shafran, Isador Hetson, 75½ Columbia St.

A. W. Jones, Inc., awnings, shades, specialties, $25,000; T. W. Constable, E. M. Wright, A. W. Jones, 602 W. 132 St.

Actual Appraisal Co., $25,000; J. M. and E. M. Heimerdinger, W. L. Sanders, 436A Hancock St., B'klyn.

Muller Estates Co., Richmond, $10,000; Flora C., Edward N., and Nicholas Muller, Jr., 133 Henderson Av., New Brighton.

H. B. Gibson Co., wares, materials, machinery, $5,000; A. J. Robertson, H. B. Gibson, C. R. Johnson, 2,805 Pond Pl.

R. Simon & Co., women's waists, cloaks, $20,000; J. J. Hayden, E. R. Lyon, J. L. Woldenberg, 258 Broadway.

Lion Sales Co., Middletown, autos, accessories, hardware, $5,000; E. A. Heffernan, C. M. Brewer, R. F. Finch, Roscoe.

Arnold Cheney & Co., textiles, jewelry, hardware, lumber, leather goods, food products, $50,000; J. J. Jones, D. C. and W. D. Despard, 6 Hanover St.

Klein & Samuels, cloaks, garments, $10,000; Abram and Anna Klein, Beatrice Samuels, 952 Fox St.

Capital increases: West Side Coal & Supply Co., Mt. Vernon, $10,000 to $35,000; Niagara Taxicab & Auto Livery, Buffalo, $2,000 to $2,200; Steel-Drake Baking Co., Bklyn, $5,500 to $55,000; Harris & Vaughan, N. Y., $5,000 to $25,000.

Authorizations: Matteson Rubber Co., Lodi, N. J., $200,000; rep., Henry Lemmermann, 355 W. 36 St. Continental Worsted Co., Providence, R. I., $50,000; rep., John Robinson, 25 Madison Av. Stellar Photoplay Co., Newark, N. J., $80,000; rep., Francis J. Carroll, 1,476 Bway.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

SOLOMON MILKMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon Milkman, millinery, 32 West Fourteenth Street, by Philip F. Wicksel, $130; Benjamin H. Wicksel, $246, and Felix Solomon, $150. He made an assignment in Brooklyn to Nathan Marks on Monday and a petition in bankruptcy was filed against him there. Liabilities are reported to be $30,000.

COWEN'S, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Cowen's, Inc., dresses and gowns, 537 Fifth Avenue, by Alterson & Rothman, Inc., $143; A. H. Straus & Co., $300, and Cobb & Jenkins, $300. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,000.

RASHKIN BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rashkin Brothers, bookbinders, 424 West Thirty-third Street, by Isidor Circus, $1,044; F. Rudnick, Inc., $501, and Adolph Strauss, $195.

HENRY J. REICH, dry goods, 1,806 Third Avenue, assigned to Jacob R. Schiff. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Melville G. Newmark, $303; Frank E. Abramson, $174, and Jerome Daub, $50, all on assigned claims. Liabilities are $10,000 and assets $2,500.

ABE WINICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abe Winick, manufacturer of dresses, 794 Westchester Avenue, Bronx, by Wurf & Burke, $532; Singer & Seidman, $30, and David Kohan, $66.

SAMUEL ABRAMOWITZ, manufacturer of waists as the Princely Waist Company, at 128 Lenox Avenue, has assigned to Albert B. Heller, Louis M. Picker, and Samuel Salmowitz. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Charles A. McGroarty, $493; Nathan Goldbowitz, $195, and S. Berk, $96. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $1,000.

SOLOMON J. JOSEPH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Solomon J. Joseph, newsdealer, 2,029 Broadway, by the Nassau News Company, $166; American News Company, $115; Hurd & Co., $126, and S. S. Stafford, $98.

CHARLES E. HAFF COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Charles E. Haff Company, trucking, 428 East Forty-eighth Street, by J. H. Haff, $500; Estate of T. A. Nevin, $1,000, and George J. Nelson, $108. Judge Mayer appointed Harry A. Goldel receiver. Liabilities are $16,000.

CHARLES STERNSTEIN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Sternstein, jeweler at 187 Avenue A, by Alfred Waxman, $315; Benjamin Pomerantz, $150, and Herman Baum, $83. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $1,000.

ELLEN RABINOWITZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Ellen Rabinowitz, dealer in furs at 22 East Broadway, by Morris Luben, $200; Louis Cohen, $300, and I. Arlowitsch & Co., $250.

ABRAHAM LEVY, men's furnishings, 844 First Avenue, has assigned to Max Liebgold. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Alfred A. Wood, $525; Brandon Specialty Company, $30, and H. H. Rich, $5. Liabilities are $5,000 and assets $1,500.

HARRIS SOKOLOWSKY, jewelry, 154 East Houston Street, has assigned to Moses Cohen. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by Laubheim Brothers, $270; Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, $604, and Alfred Waxman, $93. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $1,000.

SAMUEL S. PHOEBUS, commission salesman of 3,920 Broadway, formerly a hotel keeper at Atlantic City, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $29,917 and assets $788. The debts were contracted in 1906 and 1907. IDA LEE PHOEBUS, his wife, filed a separate petition, with liabilities $9,589 and assets $2,458 in accounts, and some shares of stock, value unknown.

L. W. CRIPPEN, writer, residing at The Hermitage, Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,260 and no assets. Among the creditors are Lord Northcliffe, $750 loans, and Coutts's Bank, $50.

BIOW & WEINER, furs, 135 West Twenty-seventh Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $28,537 and assets $6,226.

ISRAEL LINDER, 7 East 108th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $9,285 and assets $8,850. He was a seller of installment goods.

A. GOLDIN & SONS, cloaks, 39 East Broadway, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,150 and assets $7,005.

RUSSO-AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY, 109 Broad Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,334 and assets $1,772.

J. J. PUSEY & CO., Inc., stationers, 684 Sixth Avenue, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,303, nominal assets $4,954, and actual assets $1,692.

GREAT WESTERN FURNITURE CORPORATION—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver for the Great Western Furniture Corporation, 120 West Eighteenth Street, with leave to carry on business ten days.

HELLER & HELLER.—Judge Hough has appointed Marcus Helfand receiver for Heller & Heller, restaurant, 161 West Forty-fourth Street, and 1,380 Broadway.

ALTMAN & WERNER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Milton M. Sittenfield receiver for Altman & Werner, manufacturers of pants at 417 Lafayette Street.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alford, Smith—E. M. Robertson, $185.
A. J. Ellis, Inc.—E. W. Browning, $182.
Bailey, Forest E.—T. L. Jackson, $152.
Baroni, Attilo—New System Napkin Towel Supply Co., $114.
Burnett, Chas. K. and David H.—I. Levison et al., costs, $183.
Burda, Joseph—T. Zeman, $201.
Blau, Adolph L. Marshall—A. H. Kirkpatrick et al., possession of property, or $956.
Barger, Oscar V.—Northern Ins. Co. of N. Y., $2,953.
Bale Morton Co., Inc.—S. A. Milbauer et al., $172.
Bader, Frank, and Nathan Rothenberg—H. Fischer, $419.
Barron, Jacob—E. L. Richards, $215.
Bosko, Joseph—G. W. Linch, $108.
Coleman, Clementin—J. F. De Beau, $116.
Clason and College Point Hotel Co.—City of N. Y., $228.
Connor, Halstead A.—E. D. Lochner, costs, $116.
Charles E. Haff Co.—H. B. Horton Co., $1,446.
Dow Rim Co.—City of N. Y., $333.
Dale, Frederick S.—Same, $333.
Dobrycka, Mary—S. J. Dugan, $348.
Devlin, John B.—E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co., $127.
Dietrich Import Co.—City of N. Y., $123.
Decker, James S.—Same, $228.
Dennis, Mulford D.—Same, $348.
Deutsch, Armen—Same, $123.
Distributing and Importing Co.—Rider and Driver Pub. Co., $532.
Dial, Eugene—S. Orange et al., $268.
Eichner, Emanuel A., or Manny, or M.—Tel Electric Co., $422.
Fried, Joseph—I. Bernstock, $158.
Friedberg, Nathan—J. B. Martindale et al., $113.
Frazer, Blair—P. Azbill, $132.
Francis, Michael J.—Alpha Portland Cement Co., $471.
Friedlander, Philip M.—M. Kobre et al., $274.
Fuchsman, Esther—M. Reutner et al., $419.
Goldberg, Sam—J. Kaplan, $594.
Hawley, Chas. B.—P. Ohl, $379.
Hagenkotter, Herman—J. Luft et al., $112.
Higgins, Florence—American Real Estate Co., $221.
Herring, Reinhardt F.—F. E. Peters, $523.
Hess, Wm. C.—H. P. Friedman et al., $107.
Interstate Milk and Cream Co.—St. Johnsville Dairyman's League, $7,383.
Jacobs, Harold—Wright Cake Co., $329.
Johnson, Geo. W.—Glasco Ice Co., $1,632.
Jacobs, Harold—H. C. Paradies et al., $345.
Klinge, Ernest C.—J. Ruppert, $198.
Kirkpatrick, Andrew—L. V. Fletcher, $109.
Kaplan, Dora, adm.—C. M. Beck, costs, $118.
Lenz, Albert or Al—J. Alexander et al., $135.
Lesce, Gaetano—P. Pastene & Co., Inc., $264.
Le Brun, Katharine—F. R. Kilpatrick, $105.
Lustig, Samuel—Wisconsin Condensed Milk Co., $133.
Larchmont Coal & Lumber Co.—N. Y. & N. H. & H. R. R. Co., $522.
Lewis, Richard—S. P. Jones et al., $225.
Nelillo, Dominick—B. Fishel et al., $112.
Martin & Mandell, Inc.—J. I. Hass, Inc., $1,152.
Same—M. F. Westergren, Inc., $262.
Malikin, Morris, and Jacob Sonsovsky—E. L. Richards, $229.
Meininger, John—F. E. Peters, $1,750.
N. Zwern Co.—S. Babbitt, $161.
Manderville, William McC.—Sheffield Construction Co., Inc., $475.
Miles, William, and Jacob Barron—E. L. Richards, $264.
Neiswanger, Robert E., or Robert E. Sherwood—U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co., $1,133.
Partryowsky, Leokadya—Samuel Wertheim Co., $203.
Pransky, Victor—E. Cohen, $461.
Portman, Jacob—H. B. Smith Co., $346.
Prince, Sherman W.—B. F. Liles, $128.
Peters, Wm. J.—F. E. Peters, $425.
Prousser, Magdalena—Same, $438.
Quick, Catherine H.—B. Altman, $107.
R. H. Johnston Co.—I. Dauer, $108.
Rauch, Samuel—B. Bernstein et al., $541.
Ragozino, Gennaro—S. Popik, $155.
Randolph, Dalziel—Allendale Building Co., $183.
Reynolds, Lloyd H. V., and Alice Cavanaugh—A. E. Reynolds, $4,408.
Rockville Centre Lumber Co.—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $125.
Robert Sherower Co.—R. F. Lang, $416.
Sleeper Ranch Co.—National Bank of New York, $2,630.
Schwoerer, Anthony, Jr.—B. McNeir, $173.
Sickels, Charles R., and Andrew J. Cobe—R. C. Turnbull, $508.
Schwartz, Julius M.—Indiana Flooring Co., $1,131.
Sekeson, Mordecai—L. N. Mansury, $942.
Steiner, Moses—Levy Dairy Co., $152.
Solotar, Jacob, and David Asch—S. Abrams, $100.
Taxpayers Realty Co.—Ver Planck Estate, $13,349.
Tillmann, Ernest — Colonial Development Corporation, $136.
Thrall Construction Co.—J. D. Bookstaver, $296.
Tifft, Edwin J. and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $30.
Vuotto, Michael and Joseph—L. Julian et al., $209.
Wachtel, Simon, Sam Traub, and Max L. Romer—Royal Trimming Co., $100.
Wilhelm, Carl—Keystone Type Foundry, $224.
Wilsonia Operating Co., Inc.—D. Israel, $1,589.
Wills, Holoise—N. Rothenberg, $244.
Whyaldo, Mary R.—E. L. Brady Co., $594.
Whyaldo, Nellie—M. Lasker, $165.

In Bronx County.

Buccini, Joseph—Leon Hirsch, Inc., $241.
Chinese American Food Co., Inc.—Kropke et al., $198.
E. J. Russell Contracting Co.—Contractors Equipment Co., $219.
Finkelstein, Abraham—Staines Bunn & Taber Co., $271.
Halpern, Abraham—M. Jawitz, $101.
Klingbeil, Edward A.—H. Held, $280.
Majewsky, Annie M.—J. C. Hofmann et al., $2,264.
Schramm, Herman—J. Schramm, $460.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

Carnes, Frank M., and John G. Boggs—H. H. Jackson et al., Nov. 24, 1914, $189.
Daub Storage Warehouse and Van Co.—J. Klein, Dec. 16, 1914, $250.
Dobissi, Joseph—L. Barth et al., Dec. 11, 1911, $170.
Bloom, Solomon—City of New York, April 8, 1914, (vacated,) $450.
Schretski, William—H. Larkin, April 30, 1914, $591.
Standard Concrete Steel Co.—Hudson Wood Working Co., Dec. 22, 1914, $941.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Schnell, Nov. 7, 1914, $500.
Kadin, Max, and Morris Schuelling—S. J. Hall et al., Nov. 12, 1913, $591.
Marguette, Joseph R., Jr.—Z. M. Fickett, April 20, 1904, $249.
Goldberg, Abraham—L. Sonkin, Dec. 3, 1913, $305.
Richards, George—F. Richards, July 8, 1914, $840.
Same—Same, April 18, 1914, $1,548.
New York Railways Co.—A. W. Woodward, April 24, 1914, (reversed,) $5,152.
Austin, John C.—J. H. Glauber et al., Sept. 6, 1911, (canceled,) $152.
Almont, Juan J.—L. L. Lichtenstein, May 29, 1913, $263.
Bacon, C. Graham; C. Graham Bacon, Jr., and Frank D. Otis—D. O. Haynes & Co., Nov. 5, 1899, $262.

In Bronx County.

Russo Barbo Realty Co., Giovanni Russo, and Frank Barbo—L. Torregiani et al., June 22, 1914, (vacated,) $275.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:23|Sun sets..4:40|Moon sets..6:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:57	6:34	12:30	12:00
Governors Island	6:17	6:46	12:15	1:09
Hell Gate	8:07	8:36	1:55	2:49

Arrived—Tuesday, Dec. 29.

SS Cameronia, Liverpool, Dec. 19.
SS Duca d'Aosta, Naples, Dec. 16.
SS Stephano, St. John's, Dec. 26.
SS Clan Farquhar, London, Dec. 6.
SS La Flandre, St. John, Dec. 19.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Dec. 23.
SS Jos. J. Cuneo, Jamaica, Dec. 23.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Dec. 25.
SS Spiral, Sagua, Dec. 12.
SS Pannonia, Glasgow, Dec. 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Minneapolis	London	Dec.	14
Kentra	Rio Janeiro	Nov.	28
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	10
Soestdyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	11
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec.	20
Astraea	Palamos	Dec.	9
Sibek	Fayal	Dec.	16
Carpathia	Genoa	Dec.	13
Havana	Havana	Dec.	26
Sant' Anna	Palermo	Dec.	18
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec.	27
El Siglo	Galveston	Dec.	24

DUE TOMORROW.

Manitou	London	Dec.	19
Zacapa	Santa Marta	Dec.	22
Nevadan	Cristobal	Dec.	24
Creole	New Orleans	Dec.	26
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec.	28

DUE FRIDAY.

Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Dec.	18
Monterey	Havana	Dec.	29
Oceana	Bermuda	Dec.	30
Zulia	Maracaibo	Dec.	23
Allianca	Cristobal	Dec.	25
El Norte	Galveston	Dec.	26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec.	29
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec.	26

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec.	25
Arabic	Liverpool	Dec.	23
Minnehaha	London	Dec.	24
Perugia	Palermo	Dec.	18
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Dec.	10
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec.	30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
El Occidente, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	———	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Yumuri, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cameronia, Glasgow	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frutera, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	2:30 P.M.	8:00 P.M.
Zinal, Buenos Aires	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	———	2:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 50 miles S. E. of Macoris at 7 P. M. 28th.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 2,018 miles S. of San Francisco at noon 28th.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 83 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 251 miles S. at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 22 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 A. M.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 300 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 281 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 191 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 95 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 155 miles S. at noon.
SS Zacapa, Colon to New York, was 547 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 325 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 490 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cape Corac, at Auckland, Dec. 26.
SS Mineric, at Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 27.
SS Bowden, at Bergen, Dec. 23.
SS Nordpol, at Rio Janeiro, Dec. 24.
SS Irishman, at Liverpool, Dec. 29.
SS Campania, at Gibraltar, Dec. 28.
SS Niwaru, at Adelaide, Dec. 28.
SS Aral, at Havre, Dec. 25.
SS El Monte, at London, Dec. 26.
SS Neches, at Maassluis, Dec. 26.
SS Oceana, at Bermuda, Dec. 28.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Dec. 28.
SS Ancona, at Naples, Dec. 22.
SS Regina d'Italia, at Naples, Dec. 23.
SS Transylvania, at Liverpool, Dec. 28.

Sailed.

SS Enrico Millo, from Patras, Dec. 20.
SS Athinai, from Patras, Dec. 20.

Passed.

SS Narragansett, New York for London, passed Lizard.
SS Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 1, SS Cameronia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 30, SS Chicago, and at 11 A. M. Jan. 9, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 2, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam, (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Dec.	31
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Dec.	31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Dec.	31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Jan.	1
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan.	4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan.	7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan.	8
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan.	11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan.	14

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Forecasts:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Cloudy and colder Wed. and Thurs.; fresh n. w. and w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Wed., colder in n. and cent. Thurs., fair, colder in peninsula; fresh n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and much colder Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh n. w. winds.

Lr. and East. Tex.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs., fair; fresh n. winds.

West. Tex., Utah, Okla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ark.—Fair and colder Wed. Thurs., fair.

Tenn., Ky., and Ind.—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Wed. Thurs., fair.

OHIO—Cloudy and much colder Wed.; cold wave at night. Thurs. fair; gales.

Ill.—Fair and colder with a cold wave Wed. Thursday fair, and warmer; moderate n. w. gales, diminishing.

Lower Mich.—Snow flurries and much colder Wed. Thurs. fair, moderate n. w. gales.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries and much colder Wed. Thurs. fair.

Wis.—Fair Wed.; much colder in e. and s. Thurs. fair and warmer; moderate n. w. gales, diminishing.

Minn.—Fair Wed. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Iowa—Fair Wed.; colder in e. Thurs. fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair and colder Wed., cold wave in e. Thurs. fair and warmer.

N. Dak.—Fair Wed. and Thurs; warmer.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.; warmer in e. and cen.

Kan.—Fair Wed and Thurs.; warmer Thurs.

EXPORTS OF A WEEK.

More Supplies for British Naval and Military Bases.

The Christmas holiday in the week ending Dec. 26, appears to be partly responsible for a falling off in exports according to the weekly statement given out yesterday at the Custom House. The outward movement last week as officially reported had a value of $15,123,061, compared with $20,983,389 the week before, and $22,655,846 the week before that. In the corresponding week last year, the exports had a value of $13,175,597. Total exports for the year to date are set down at $889,091,293, compared with $864,055,808 in the corresponding period of 1913. This year's excess of exports over the preceding twelve months is thus $25,035,485.

An item in the report under "German Possessions" attracted attention, but none of the Custom House officials would say which German colony was referred to. The merchandise so consigned had a value of $1,966, with no indication as to its character. Of the neutral countries, the Netherlands was the largest purchaser of American supplies with a total of $1,363,021. Italy followed with $926,373, while cargoes to Greece were worth $796,723.

There was nothing very encouraging about last week's exports to South America. Argentina was the biggest customer, her purchases being slated at $219,706. Heavy sales were made to Cuba, as exports to that Republic aggregated $730,173, and to the Philippines, $675,003.

port of exports of domestics and cotton duck from New York for the week ended Dec. 5, released yesterday, shows that goods in these lines shipped abroad had a combined value of $466,843 for the week. Of the foregoing, $442,060 represented exports of domestics, and $24,783 duck. Shipments of domestics to the Philippines aggregated $277,545, and of cotton duck $1,657. Exports of cotton duck to China were down to $162.

WASTE PAPER AS REVENUE.

Borough President Marks Is Saving Money for City.

The plan adopted last March by Borough President Marks of selling the waste paper gathered in the various public buildings and offices under his jurisdiction by weight to the highest bidder has resulted in the saving of considerable money to the city, the Borough President announced yesterday. The old plan was to sell the paper at a lump contract price determined by a rough estimate as to its probable value. In 1913, under the old plan, the waste paper brought $310. Up to the end of November this year $1,802.06 was paid for it.

All the waste paper is collected from the various buildings and offices daily in bags supplied by the contractor. It is then taken to a warehouse, sorted into classes or grades, baled and sold to the different mills for use in manufacturing writing paper, wrapping paper, cardboard, and other products.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Amifrench Club, composed of the sales staff of the French Lingerie Company, 320 Fifth Avenue, gave a dinner last night to Otto Mendle, President, and Joseph Lunepp, Treasurer, of the firm at the Hotel McAlpin. Among those who attended were Mr. Mendle, Mr. Lunepp, H. J. Siegel, M. Gold, J. B. Weil, Alex Stephen, M. Galland, Lee Furst, Louis Reiss, and W. M. Lustgarten. A feature of the evening was the presentation to each guest of a miniature newspaper edited by J. B. Weil, who is advertising manager for the firm.

On and after Jan. 1 the Joske Brothers Company of San Antonio, Texas, will make their local office with Baer & Lilienthal, resident buyers, jobbers, and commission merchants, 148 West Twenty-third Street.

S. S. "OCEANA"
Largest, Steadiest and Most Magnificent to Bermuda
"Under the American Flag"
BERMUDA
Sailing Every Saturday
Send for booklet B
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO., Agts.
R. M. MUCH, G. P. A.
1460 Broadway, at 42d St., N. Y. Phone, Bryant 4671-4672

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Jan. 9, noon | Philadelphia, Jan. 16, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Jan. 2, 10 AM | Minnehaha....Jan. 9
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
MAMMOTH STEAMER
ADRIATIC,
DECEMBER 30, NOON
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Under the American Flag
FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Patras, Greece, Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*Canopic, Jan. 26, 10 A.M. | *Cretic, Feb. 16
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30, 10 A. M.
FRANCONIA......Sat., Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA..........Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
TRANSYLVANIA..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A. M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
CARPATHIA..........Tues., Jan. 5, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . . Dec. 31, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 16, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
CAMERONIA. .Jan. 2, noon
Ausonia.....Jan. 21, noon | Tuscania (new) Fe. 13, noon
Cameronia..Jan. 30, noon | Ausonia...Feb. 24, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

Holland America Line
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
N. Amsterdam, Jan. 16, noon | Rotterdam........Jan. 28
Potsdam...Jan. 23, noon | Ryndam ....Feb. 2

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, Jan 23, March 6.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

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To all points South and West. Every Weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Offices, 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 Fifth Av.

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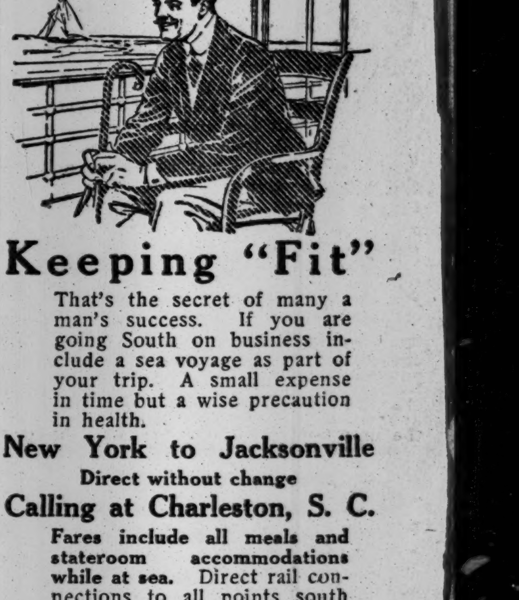
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Beacon, P'keepsie. Franklin St., 4 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.



Keeping "Fit"
That's the secret of many a man's success. If you are going South on business include a sea voyage as part of your trip. A small expense in time but a wise precaution in health.
New York to Jacksonville
Direct without change
Calling at Charleston, S. C.
Fares include all meals and stateroom accommodations while at sea. Direct rail connections to all points south and southeast, including
Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Mobile New Orleans
Newest, finest vessels in coastwise service. Staterooms with bath; also without bath but with private toilet en suite.
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Clyde Steamship Co.
Pier 36, North River, New York
—or call at—
Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 Broadway, N. Y.

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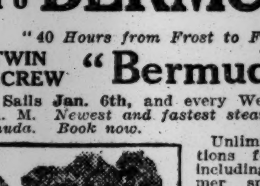
"40 Hours from Frost to Flowers."
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Sails Jan. 6th, and every Wednesday, 11 A. M. Newest and fastest steamer to Bermuda. Book now.



Unlimited attractions for tourists, including all Summer sports, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Cycling, and delightful social life, including Dancing, Parties, etc., at BERMUDA'S Palatial Hotels.
WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. New S. S. "GUIANA," Dec. 31st and Feb. 5th, and other steamers fortnightly for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes, and Demerara. For full information on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 B'way, N. Y., or Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av., N. Y., or Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd., Montreal, or any Ticket Agent.

Winter Cruises
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HAVANA AND POINTS in Cuba
Sailings Thursdays and Saturdays.
NASSAU
Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
JAMAICA
Fortnightly Serivce
Separate or combined tours of 10 and 23 days, $70.00 and up. Steamers built in America and sailing under American Flag. Excellent service, spacious passenger quarters. Booklets, rates and schedules will be promptly supplied on application.
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CALIFORNIA
SEND FOR BOOKLET SPECIAL TOURS
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Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Minas Geraes," Jan. 6; S. S. "Sao Paulo," Feb. 10. Lloyd Brazileiro, J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8888 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COMPLETE FURNISHINGS OF SHOWroom for ready to wear trade; exceptional value. Call 10 to 1 o'clock, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1,606.

Gold-plated pocket knives, highly polished, two blades, $18 per gross; sample by mail 25c, prepaid. Premier Cutlery Co., 63 Bowery.

EXCLUSIVE JOBBER IS LOOKING AT Spring line of coats and suits all week. 14-16 West 17th St., 1st floor.

WANTED.—BOTH LONG AND SHORT suits; also serge dresses, waists and skirts. 1,161 Broadway, Room 402.

JOBBER LOOKING AT CHILDREN'S AND misses' Spring coats, will pay cash. 104 West 27th St., 7th floor.

Manufacturer open to purchase for cash 54-inch French serge at a price. Address A 254 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.—LACES, EMBROIDERIES, Singer machines, and motor. H. M. Bloch, 21 Waverly Place.

JOBBER looking at Spring samples of silk and cloth dresses. Call all week, 7th floor, 185 West 35th.

JOBBER LOOKING AT MUSLIN UNDERwear from 10 to 1 o'clock. 15 West 17th St., 6th floor.

CHILDREN'S SERGE AND CORDUROY dresses to close out big value. 20 West 20th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats and suits. 32-34 West 20th St., 4th floor.

JOB OF 35 MIXTURE COATS TO CLOSE out at a price. Altes & Levine, 42 East 8th.

JOBBER is open for misses' and juniors' Spring suits. 115 West 27th, 10 floor.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SNAPPY SPRING coats. 37 West 19th St., top floor.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, looking at Spring lines ready to wear.

JOBBER LOOKING AT SPRING COATS. 36 East 12th St., 5th floor.

JOBBER looking at Spring coats, 3d floor, 18 West 27th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN, traveling, West or South, to handle men's pajamas and nightshirts on commission basis; good, small, compact line; excellent opportunity for those visiting men's furnishings and department store trade. L 48 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday. 4@4½ per cent. for the best names
Monday... 4@4½ " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Blanket Order Placed.

It was made known in the piece goods market yesterday that S. H. & O. B. Newhouse, who recently obtained a large uniform cloth contract, had also received an order for several hundred thousand blankets. The price to be paid is said to be between $2.50 and $3, and the dimensions called for are 60 by 90. It is understood that the mills in this organization will experience little difficulty in filling this contract. Several other orders are on the point of being let out, and it is known that the prices that will be paid, as well as the fabrics, are better than have come to the notice of the domestic producers who have been striving for this export business.

Summer Clothing Situation.

Little doubt exists in the minds of the clothiers that summer clothing or suits made of cotton and silk mixtures, will be popular next season not only for wearer's, but for the maker's, reasons. Since the fabric out of which these suits are manufactured rarely contains any wool, there will be no upward tendency in prices such as will occur in woolen goods. To the clothier an increase in the price of piece goods is always disconcerting. The favor which the substitutes for woolen goods have found, however, will enable him to turn to merchandise that will suit his purpose and at the same time will not be subject to the uncertainty that now exists in the woolen market.

To Raise Rubber Embargo.

Bertram G. Work, President of the B. F. Goodrich Company of Akron, Ohio, and a member of the Embargo Committee of the Rubber Club of America, will sail for England today on the Lusitania as a representative of the club to do what he can toward having the embargo raised on rubber shipments from England and the colonies to the United States. Mr. Work will discuss the matter with the British authorities, and will tell them that the rubber people here stand ready to give any guarantee necessary that, if the embargo is raised on shipments to this country, the rubber will not get into the hands of the nations with which England is now at war. He will co-operate in his fight with the Rubber Federation Association of London.

Will Dyes Hold Out?

Factors in the piece goods market are rather puzzled over what the dyestuff shortage will mean during the coming heavyweight season. The tremendous amount of dyes required in filling the contracts let out here for army cloths will seriously deplete the small stocks of dyes on hand. On the question of dyes this country occupies an entirely different position than any other. Fast colors are the rule, not the exception. Unless the buyer specifies expressly that fast colors are to be used in the fabrics made up for him it may be that certain producers through inability to furnish the proper dyeing will be forced to substitute vegetable products. The substitution will scarcely be noticed until the garment is worn by the consumer. Then there will have to be explanations right along the line.

Outlook Is Better.

Talk of the business outlook for the coming year was rife in dry goods commission and credit circles yesterday. The opinion commonly held is that the new year will see a decided improvement in conditions. In certain lines, restricted mostly to those that are dependent on the weather for prosperity, there is a certain amount of pessimism expressed for the future. The idea that prevails, however, is that even the trades that have experienced hard times must reflect the general improvement in the situation. The first of the year will go a long way toward dispelling a number of rumors that have been current concerning business changes. It is a fact beyond dispute that, even where the name of a house has been mentioned most unfavorably, the credit men viewing the matter in the light of collections have no fault to find.

Winter Resort Dresses Take.

Because a large part of the European tourist movement has been directed toward the Winter resorts of this country this year by the war abroad, a more active business is being done in ready-to-wear garments suitable for such places than has ever been the case before. Not only have the leading local buyers taken these garments in good quantities, but buyers for stores and shops in Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, and other large cities have taken more than they have been accustomed to ordinarily. The wholesale season for these goods will practically be over by Jan. 15, but it was said yesterday by one large house that as much business had been taken so far as had been booked in all of the corresponding season a year ago. Many of the dress models show novel treatment of fine organdies, and tailored linen effects are also shown. Black Chantilly lace is uesd quite a good deal in connection with the organdies. Wide skirts are shown generally.

Dry Goods Trade Looking Up.

It was said yesterday by a man prominent in the dry goods trade that there really is small cause for pessimism in the amount of business that had been placed here by the jobbing trade this month. While most of this business has been done in a quiet way, he said there was little doubt that the value of the merchandise taken would run into very substantial figures. Still more active trading is looked for when the various branches of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association holds its annual meetings in this city next month. Not only has buying of bleached goods and prints been active since the recent price revisions, but staple and dress ginghams have been well taken; though, perhaps, in lesser quantities than the first-named goods. Early yesterday afternoon a leading commission house disposed of 75,000 yards of chambray on a single order. During the day the same house declined a bid for a substantial quantity of 36-inch, 56-60, 4-yard sheetings for late Spring delivery at 4¼ cents, the general asking price on these goods now being 4⅜ cents to 4½ cents.

Gray Goods Again Quiet.

Yesterday was another dull day in the local gray goods market. There were a few sales of printcloths made in a quiet way, chief of which seemed to be a transaction involving a good-sized lot of 39-inch 68-72s, which were sold at ½ cents for delivery in May and June. The market continued firm as to price, despite a slight weakness in cotton, and the attempts of buyers to get contract goods at their own figures were generally futile. Among the bids refused was one for 200,000 yards of 38½-inch 64-60s, which were asked for at 3 11-16 cents for delivery in January, February, and March. Prices follow:

	Spot.	Spring.	Future.
39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	5⅝c	5¾c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	5⅛c	5⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s	4⅜c	4½c	4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	3⅞c	3⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c	3¾c	3⅞c
38½-inch, 64-56s	3½c	3⅝c	3⅝c
38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c	3¼c	3⅜c
38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c	3⅛c	3¼c
27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c	2⅛c	2½c
27-inch, 56-52s	2c	2⅛c	2⅛c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—S. Rosenthal, jobs skirts, waists; 145 W. 30th, 7th floor.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; A. Birkenwald, men's, boys' clothing; York.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Witz & Co.; M. Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; F. Robinson, notions; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; L. Goldberg, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits, dresses, silk waists; 200 5th Av.
BANGOR—A. L. Freese, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, lawn waists, underwear; Miss B. Garner, misses' coats; Miss S. B. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, house dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss M. E. Connor, infants' coats, hats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; R. Mitton, general merchandise; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; A. McLaggan, furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; P. C. Provandie, clothing; 31 Union Square; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. G. Sanborn, ribbons; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; M. L. Miller, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Simons, Hatch & Whitten Co.; A. L. Swasey, neckwear, hdkfs.; Algonquin.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon; Mr. Watters, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—Wm. Filenes Sons Co.; Miss Haughey, ladies' suits; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Mrs. Barrett, machine made dresses; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Morrisey, cotton waists; Miss Creed, silk waists; Miss Coakley, muslin underwear; Mr. Philips, coats, basement; Mr. Silverman, skirts; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—J. Dreyfus & Sons; E. J. Dreyfus, underwear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, wash goods; 55 White.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. E. Walsh, domestics; Mr. Reid, hosiery, underwear; Mr. Ruggles, representing; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; Mr. Brady, carpets, rugs; F. C. Kemball, costumes; G. Papkee, ladies' underwear, petticoats, sweaters; C. H. Hurd, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; Mr. Brown, representing; Miss Daley, waists; Miss Long, ladies' underwear; Mrs. Mathews, silk waists; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, domestics, wash goods; N. Mendelson, furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; H. A. Cook, corsets, petticoats, underwear; Mr. Ferris, representing; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing, hats; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; Miss M. Sorley, representing; 470 4th Av.
BRADFORD, Penn.—Ertz & Ertz; J. M. Ertz, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch; H. W. Walder, ready-to-wear; 33 Union Square.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; J. A. Krauss, upholstery goods; 16 West 32d; Bristol.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; W. Reinhart, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—H. A. Meldrum Co.; Miss C. Hermann, muslin underwear, waists, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
CARBONDALE, Penn.—New York Ladies' Shop; Mrs. I. Klein, silk waists, muslin underwear, gloves, infants' dresses; 820 Dawson St.
CEDAR RAPIDS—C. Denecke, Inc.; F. J. Schroder, ready to wear; 60 West 33d.
CHICAGO—Theo. Bear Co.; Louis Afremow, infants', children's, girls' Spring coats; 1,133 Broadway; Room 1,123.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; O. B. Jennis, flowers, feathers; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Weisskopf Co.; L. Weisskopf, millinery; Wallicks.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Swartz, waists; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss E. Valentine, books; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Co.; J. Wolpaw, clothing; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; W. S. Berry, dress goods, silks, velvets; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Carter, laces, hdkfs.; 20 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. R. Samuels, hats, caps; 37 W. 26th.
DALLAS—Dallas D. G. Co.; W. E. Kell, piece goods; 48 Leonard; York.
DALLAS—Baron Bros. Millinery Co.; I. Baron, millinery; 581 B'way.
DANVILLE—Meis Bros.; A. Meis, ready to wear; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; F. J. Buchanan, carpets; 200 5th Av; Netherland.
DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; Miss Sharp, waists; 95 Madison Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Mrs. E. Jenkins, cloaks, suits; 20 W. 2d.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick Co.; H. Harrington, dry goods; 43 Leonard; Grand.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—I. Ostrander, dry goods; Grand.
HARRISBURG—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. A. Cook, wash goods; F. V. Zug, linens, white goods; 2 Walker.
HAZLETON, Penn.—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, shirts; 377 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, furs, cloaks, suits, waists, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—Foster, Brown & Co.; G. A. Foster, ladies' suits; Albert.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, jobs muslin gowns; 15 E. 26th.
MILWAUKEE—Bornstein & Zimmerman; S. Bornstein, cloaks, suits; Broadway Central.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. N. Karaghensian, Oriental rugs; 1,170 Broadway.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. Martin, domestics, wash goods, linens, white goods; 75 Spring.
NASHUA, N. H.—Granite Overall Co.; E. S. Whittemore, overalls; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Eskind & Sons; J. Eskind, notions, ladies' furn. goods; E. Eskind, furn. goods; Breslin.
NASHVILLE—Beckett Value Co.; G. W. Beckett, men's, women's clothing; 69 5th Av.
NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; A. J. Potvin, notions, hosiery, underwear, veilings, neckwear; H. J. McNelly, dress goods, silks; 75 Spring.
NEWBURG—G. G. Peck & Co.; G. G. Peck, china; Navarre.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 320 Church; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss L. M. Brehm, ladies' underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
NORWALK, Conn.—National Garment Co.; L. Greenberg, children's, infants' dresses; 43 W. 27th.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White; Murray Hill.
PHILADELPHIA—Dougherty & Costello; J. J. Dougherty, blankets; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Myers, De Haan & Co.; M. Myers, raincoats; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—Keystone Pants Mfg. Co.; S. Grossman, woolens; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Goldman Brothers; M. D. Goldman, furniture; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. H. Rice, furniture; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—H. J. Cohn; cloakings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Tinkler & Co.; J. G. Clements, blankets; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. J. O'Sullivan, silks; Broadway and 10th.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; P. Hirsch, jobs, dresses; M. Marks, jobs, gloves, neckwear, hosiery; A. Wolff, Spring clothing; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. S. Bush, cloaks, suits; Miss Kerr, cloaks; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Clay Meyers, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Seder Bros.; H. Seder, furs, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter Co.; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Grand.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Jones & Logan; T. H. Logan, dress goods; Grand.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, embroideries, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; L. O. Miller, dry goods; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 55 White.
ROCHESTER—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, piece goods; B'way Central.
SAN FRANCISCO—Holm & Nathan; H. S. Nathan, millinery; 621 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hinz & Landt; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 656 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Muller & Roos Co.; Miss L. M. Williams, trimmed hats; 621 B'way.
SARATOGA, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck & Co.; E. D. Starbuck, carpets; G. D. Carr, dry goods; 116 West 32d.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; J. Brown, domestics; 75 Spring; Park Av.
SCRANTON—F. L. Crane, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
SEATTLE, Wash.—D. M. Simonetti, cloaks, suits; B'way Central.
ST. LOUIS—Roberts Cloak & Suit Co.; P. Roberts, Spring suits, coats, silk cloth dresses, suits; 170 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—J. Silverman, misses', juniors' coats, suits; 109 W. 28th.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher; J. I. Burke, cloaks, suits; 60 West 33d.
SYRACUSE—Bacon-Chappell Co.; J. H. Groat, ribbons, neckwear, jewelry; 315 4th Av.; Latham.
TERRE HAUTE—S. Strauch Co.; G. Seidman, jobs suits; Room 509; 1,161 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—Emigh & Straub; M. J. Straub, collars, cuffs; 15 E. 16th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Bros.; H. C. Lansburgh, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—C. King Sons; H. King, general mdse.; Miss M. Kinder, infants' wear, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, waists; 6 floor; 60 W. 33d.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; C. Sjoberg, notions, gloves, hosiery, laces, ribbons; 214 Church.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Bon Marche; B. J. Shuman, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Broztell.
WORCESTER, Mass.—W. P. Rowell & Son; W. P. Rowell, bath robes; York.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; W. Boyer, furnishing goods; Breslin.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; A. E. McLean, notions, ladies' garments; 55 White.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber Sons & Co.; S. Weber, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.

Military Supplies.

One Million Dozen Socks, One Million Pairs Shoes, Blankets, Auto Trucks, Woolen Cloth, etc., etc. Prompt deliveries. Only principals will receive attention. Address,

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Post Office Box 825, New York City.

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EXHIBITION
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange,
10-16 West 20th Street, New York

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Auction Sale of
the Highest Grade Stock of Manufactured

FURS

SKINS & TRIMMINGS

ALSO FINE STOCK OF
AUTOMOBILE COATS & CAPS
Being the Entire Stock Formerly of
Edward Martin, 8 & 10 W. 38th St., N.Y.C.,
Known as the Tiffany of the Fur Trade.
INVENTORIED AT OVER $40,000
Consisting of Russian Sable, Persian Lamb, Imported Hudson Seal, Caracul, Marmot, Pony, Mole, and Squirrel

COATS

Ranging in price as high as $8,000 a garment. Also a stock of Russian Sable, Hudson Bay, Mink, Skunk, Fitch, Lynx, Black, Blue, White, Pointed, Sitka, Taupe, Kid, Red and Gray Fox; Broadtail, Raccoon, Civet Cat, Beaver, Chinchilla, Caracul Australian Opossum and Ermine

SCARFS, MUFFS & SETS

Ranging in price as high as $600 a set.
Also Very Large Assortment of
SKINS, PLATES & STRIPS
Consisting of Silver Fox, Mink, Squirrel, Raccoon, Skunk, Hudson Bay and Russian Sable, Sitka, Canary, Black, White, and Taupe Foxes, Natural Fisher, Bell Marten, Nutria, Broad Tail, Persian Lamb, Civet Cat, Chinchilla, Leopard, Hamster & Natural Red

SKINS

Also a Stock of CLOTHS
For Manufacturing Shells, Tails and Hats.
All Kinds of FUR SUPPLIES,
SILK LININGS, TRIMMINGS, Etc.
This Entire Offering Will Be Sold
Today, Wednesday, Dec. 30th,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms,
8 Greene St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r.
For Further Information Telephone 4299 Spring.

David W. Biow Co.,
520-522 Broadway.
(Tel. 6680-6681 Spring) Near Spring St.
Today, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 10:30 A. M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale,
Without Limit or Reserve, to Close Out
For Account of Whom It May Concern
600 Lots of Fall & Winter

Clothing

Consisting of Men's & Youths'
Suits, Overcoats, Trousers,
Children's Knicker & Novelty Suits,
OVERCOATS, REEFERS, KNEE PANTS.

MERCHANDISE.

One of the Finest Stocks of

LACES

and Trimmings,
Silks and Nets

Entire stock of one of the most prominent importers of this city, inventoried at over $20,000.

Also all the Fixtures,
CONSISTING OF ABOUT
125 ft. of Solid Oak Stained Glass
OFFICE PARTITION.
Also Very Fine Shelving.
15 Solid Oak Counters with Drawers, About 25 Solid Oak Tables, 15 Chairs, Chandeliers, Roll Top and Bookkeepers' Desks, Display Stands, Filing Cabinets, Racks, and, in fact, everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind.
Will Be Sold Tomor'w, Thursday, Dec. 31,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
381 Fifth Av., bet. 35th & 36th Sts., N.Y.C.,
By D. Hartmann, Auctioneer.
For further information telephone 4299 Sprg.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 30th, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES:
8,000 shs. Gogebic Iron Syndicate.
1,000 shs. Pense Cobalt Mining Co., Ltd.
200 shs. National Furnace Co.
5 shs. Juarez Company.
5 shs. The Brooklyns, Limited.
167 shs. Central American Transit Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS:
25 shs. Brooklyn Trust Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
10 shs. Baldwin Locomotive Works, Prefd.
5 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Prefd.
20 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Prefd.
10 shs. United States Steel Corp'n, Common.
$35,000 International Steam Pump 1st Lien 5s, due 1929, Deposit receipts.
$1,000 Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. 1 Con. 4 p. c. Bond, 1948.
$4,000 St. Louis Merchants Bridge Co. 1 Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1929.
$5,000 American Real Estate Co. 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1922.
12 shs. City of New York Insurance Co.
$1,000 City of New York Water Supply 3½ p. c. Bond, 1954.
15 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
10 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
$33,000 Bklyn., Queens County & Suburban R. R. 1st Const. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
20 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
10 shs. New Yorker Staats-Zeitung.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENT
Wholesale Embroidery House
FIXTURES
Electric Display Tables, Wall Cases
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
Today, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
122-124 FIFTH AVE, N. Y. C., near 18th St.,
consisting of
100 ft. Portable Oak Wall Cases
with glass sliding doors,
150 oak stock tables, equipped with electric lights; 500 ft. portable shelving with rolling ladders, 300 ft. oak office partition, 10 sample trunks, 300 stock boxes, bookkeepers and roll top desks, display tables with glass tops and show cases combined, 100 telescope sample cases.
MULTIPLEX DISPLAY RACK
for displaying curtains and fancy linens,
Chairs, Stock Tables, Chandeliers, Electric Fixtures,
brass and iron railings, etc.
Auctioneer's Office, 15-17 Greene St. N.Y.C.
Tel. 1026 Spring.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WORMSER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISIDOR WORMSER, JR., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, No. 22 William St., in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of February next.
Dated New York, the 3d day of August, 1914. ANGIE L. WORMSER, Executrix.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attys. for Executrix, 22 William St., N. Y. Co.

SAVE THE PICTURES.

Binders to keep in good condition The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Sent by mail; cloth, $1; gold-trimmed leather, $1.50. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of

THE CENTURY BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $144,846.25;) market value		$141,175.00
Private securities, (book value, $569,506.72;) market value		548,859.31
Mortgages owned		8,637.81
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		120,396.47
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		797,018.29
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,181,075.29
Overdrafts		525.64
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$977,433.25	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	119,293.60	
		1,096,726.85
Specie		419,442.50
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		445,043.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$296,370.70	
Other cash items	45,036.22	
		341,406.92
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures and safe deposit vaults	$49,863.44	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	11,765.99	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	10,900.00	
Prepaid expense	1,596.81	
		74,126.24
Total		$8,174,428.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values, surplus fund		477,849.31
Surplus on book values, $529,394.57.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$26,345.45	
Deposits by the State of New York	57,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,071,843.19	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	67,550.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	23,244.12	
Other certificates of deposit	24,573.65	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	721,234.44	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	33,390.96	
Certified checks	55,227.28	
Unpaid dividends	110.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	63,861.02	
		7,144,380.11
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$14,072.30	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	32,626.60	
		52,198.90
Total		$8,174,428.32

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $221,362.50,) market value		$216,577.50
Private securities, (book value, $1,271,186.26,) market value		1,242,614.93
Real estate owned		521,523.19
Mortgages owned		35,854.93
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		4,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,380,970.45
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,499,779.52
Overdrafts		89.50
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$462,385.58	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	49,417.98	
		511,803.56
Specie		814,747.03
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		127,750.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$215,088.21	
Other cash items	92,249.72	
		307,337.93
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		37,025.29
Total		$7,700,573.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	199,049.46	
		999,049.46
Surplus on book value, $1,020,986.38.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$839,612.82	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	50,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,241,928.51	
Demand certificates of deposit	227,600.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	82,749.49	
Certified checks	33,532.67	
Unpaid dividends	500.00	
		6,475,918.49
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,037.55	
Estimated unearned discounts	18,568.33	
		25,605.88
Total		$7,700,573.83

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $2,206,998); market value		$2,230,789.00
Private securities (book value, $8,000,531.12); market value		7,890,758.75
Real estate owned		3,063,809.74
Mortgages owned		1,266,804.65
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,348,140.17
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		30,457,895.42
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		19,521,747.31
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,439.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,001,232.88	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	3,708,491.50	
		6,709,724.38
Specie		11,423,407.65
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		1,653,865.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,430,349.83	
Other cash items	1,530,990.52	
		7,961,340.35
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra,) commercial letters of credit		678,200.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$223,881.84	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	239,575.54	
		463,457.38
Total		$94,673,378.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market values; Surplus fund		6,979,324.70
Surplus on book values	$6,743,933.00	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$6,404,656.81	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	109,007.30	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	223,606.22	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	42,996.36	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	66,039,581.77	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	164,580.37	
Demand certificates of deposit	563,733.70	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	376,489.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	179,621.08	
Certified checks	3,520,091.86	
Unpaid dividends	557.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,595,489.99	
		83,220,408.81
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		678,200.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$153,361.12	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	62,221.92	
Estimated unearned discounts	79,862.39	
		295,445.43
Total		$94,673,378.94

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, (book value, $109,647.92,) market value		$109,647.92
Private securities, (book value, $261,444.25,) market value		261,444.25
Real estate owned		110,500.00
Mortgages owned		3,033.87
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		26,036.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,159,399.47
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,747,251.08
Overdrafts		14.61
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$346,663.98	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	907,805.45	
		1,254,469.43
Specie		1,507,018.62
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		545,000.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$475,958.71	
Other cash items	53,769.45	
		529,728.16
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		9,500.00
Gold fund certificates		42,976.50
Total		$13,306,021.51

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	624,174.64	
		1,124,174.64
Surplus on book values	$1,121,174.64	
Deposits—Preferred:		
Due N. Y. State savings banks	$549,872.12	
Deposits by the State of New York	67,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	35,338.93	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	5,416.61	
Not preferred:		
Deposits subject to check	9,209,511.22	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	38,029.72	
Demand certificates of deposit	41,326.53	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	28,155.15	
Certified checks	83,731.43	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,556,821.84	
		11,615,206.55
Reserves for taxes	$17,075.09	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,768.23	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	6,500.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	40,300.00	
		66,643.32
Total		$13,306,021.51

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000;) market value		$1,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,000,849.90;) market value		1,000,849.90
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		17,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,324,257.24
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		9,048,757.79
Overdrafts		296.92
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		2,284,943.52
Specie		1,860,192.72
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,044,699.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$493,461.48	
Other cash items	183,869.30	
		677,330.78
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$53.15	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	26,000.00	
		26,053.15
Total		$18,279,881.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,110,488.20	
		2,110,488.20
Surplus on book value, $2,174,488.20.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,416,577.16	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	13,426,501.17	
Demand certificates of deposit	66,545.43	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,252.51	
Certified checks	57,624.64	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	67,780.96	
Total deposits		15,032,281.87
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$20,653.61	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	26,457.34	
Estimated unearned discounts	90,000.00	
		137,110.95
Total		$18,279,881.02

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PACIFIC BANK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

N. Y. City bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $164,500;) market value		$166,375.00
Private securities, (book value, $4,600;) market value		4,600.00
Real estate owned		92,500.00
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		1,427,147.36
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,507,677.66
Overdrafts		624.23
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,275,562.36
Specie		389,884.54
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		991,986.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$323,763.78	
Other cash items	60,728.62	
		384,492.40
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$7,880.00	
United States Redemption Agency	52,000.00	
		59,880.00
Total		$8,300,729.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	504,722.48	
		1,004,722.48
Surplus on book values	$513,582.48	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$290,087.07	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	20,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	5,718,713.14	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	183,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	314,470.34	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,525.28	
Certified checks	89,830.08	
Unpaid dividends	38.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	207,728.18	
		6,777,392.07
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$10,115.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	8,500.00	
		18,615.00
Total		$8,300,729.55

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIDELITY BANK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $950,) market value		$960.00
Private securities (book value, $182,001.63,) market value		183,990.13
Real estate owned		137,000.00
Mortgages owned		22,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		235,700.00
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		608,565.14
Overdrafts		34.94
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$100,535.93	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	23,545.48	
		124,081.41
Specie		135,142.89
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		20,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$89,220.68	
Other cash items	4,636.37	
		93,857.05
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		5,000.00
Total		$1,566,331.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	82,963.08	
		182,963.08
Surplus on book values, $180,974.58.		
Deposits:		
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits, subject to check	$1,121,290.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	332.50	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	226.65	
Certified checks	8,961.29	
Unpaid dividends	150.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	43,861.62	
		1,174,822.32
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$2,746.16	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	800.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,000.00	
		8,546.16
Total		$1,566,331.56

NEW MERCHANDISE.

The Business Page of The New York Times is consulted for latest news in fashions and manufactures. Best means of reaching host of buyers.—Advt.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Public securities, (book value, $19,720;) market value		$19,720.00
Private securities, (book value, $236,897.62;) market value		236,897.62
Real estate owned		230,000.00
Mortgages owned		41,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,176,776.82
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,636,538.15
Overdrafts		930.80
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,045,806.91	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	36,477.87	
		1,082,284.78
Specie		753,906.16
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		370,403.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$334,014.79	
Other cash items	97,079.25	
		431,094.04
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		4,000.00
Gold fund notes		24,815.00
Total		$9,008,616.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	131,698.12	
		731,698.12
Surplus on book values, $729,698.12.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$90,000.00	
Deposits by the State of New York	32,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	106,802.16	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,294,118.59	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	33,510.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,539.36	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	133,378.74	
Certified checks	82,545.15	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	51,088.09	
Total deposits		7,829,982.09
U. S. income tax	$51.99	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	11,865.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	8,018.82	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,000.00	
		46,936.16
Total		$9,008,616.37

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $99,972.50;) market value		$100,335.00
Private securities, (book value, $5,600;) market value		5,600.00
Real estate owned		552,066.60
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		214,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		7,707,055.89
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,018,432.30
Overdrafts		6,550.12
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item		363,341.92
Specie		3,072,253.17
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		572,420.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$251,360.52	
Other cash items	82,862.77	
		334,223.29
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)		36,219.14
Foreign exchange, gold fund		66,739.75
Notes and bonds of the City of New York, (book value, $286,000;) market value		291,520.00
Total		$18,340,757.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$100,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,127,059.22	
		2,227,059.22
Surplus on book values	$2,221,176.72	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$28,669.41	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	6,839.47	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject check	15,392,799.12	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,562.10	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	29,244.05	
Certified checks	90,317.75	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	15,722.18	
		15,574,154.08
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	$364,742.88	
Estimated unearned discounts	74,801.00	
		439,543.88
Total		$18,340,757.18

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF AMERICA

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities, (book value, $93,462.71,) market value		$104,545.00
Private securities, (book value, $2,947,432.20,) market value		2,818,129.04
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		12,375,903.70
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,465,873.21
Overdrafts		2,485.70
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$46,513.04	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	545,431.34	
		591,944.38
Specie		4,830,470.32
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		1,984,808.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$8,214,730.59	
Other cash items	72,508.20	
		8,287,238.79
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		104,400.00
Total		$43,470,798.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$6,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	328,820.73	
		6,328,820.73
Surplus on book values, $6,380,841.60		
Deposits:		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,947,093.05	
Deposits subject to check	14,655,315.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	646.58	
Cashiers' checks outstanding	332,951.48	
Certified checks	4,461,069.80	
Unpaid dividends	275.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,182,196.89	
Total deposits		35,579,547.86
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$24,229.55	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	38,200.00	
		62,429.55
Total		$43,470,798.14

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the incorporators and subscribers to the capital stock of the D'ANGIO MACHER & CO., INC., will be held at the office of the company at 23 East 20th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1915, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of making by-laws and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, December 22nd, 1914.
CARLO D'ANGIO,
ALEXANDER D'ANGIO,
Directors and Stockholders.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE first meeting of the directors of D'ANGIO MACHER CO., INC., will be held at the office of the company at 23 East 20th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1915, at 4:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and for all any any lawful business that may be deemed advisable by the directors present thereat.
New York, December 22nd, 1914.
CARLO D'ANGIO.
ALEXANDER D'ANGIO.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK

New York, December 1, 1914.
The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.
J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.

New York, Dec. 30th, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open one hour. The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on January 2, 1915, and will remain closed until the opening of business January 14, 1915.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 11th, 1914.
The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(Incorporated)

Interest on First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds secured by Sinking Fund, due January 1, 1918, of this Company will be paid on or after January 1, 1915, upon presentation of coupon No. 34 to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 28, 1914.
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M. GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

The American Exchange National Bank, New York.

New York, Dec. 11, 1914.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M. ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

ARROW REALTY COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 701 Sixth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10 o'clock.

Every Business Man and Every Investor Should Read This Number

There are relatively very few men who have sufficient knowledge to forecast accurately the general condition of business during 1915.

The Annual Financial Review of The New York Times, to be published next Sunday, will contain the opinions of leading authorities on railroads, finance, manufactures, agriculture, banking, etc. It will also be a complete review of the year 1914.

Among the many articles of importance will be a description of the measures taken by the New York Stock Exchange to prevent a war panic in Wall Street; a statement of the benefits already realized from the Federal Reserve Act; and an explanation of why the Exchange is able to open weeks prior to any of the other great international exchanges.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices a Little Lower in Dull Trading—Montreal Loan Taken Here.

Prices ended a little lower yesterday after dealings which totaled less than half of the transactions recorded on Monday, when prices rose sharply. Profit taking sales induced by that advance was a sufficient explanation for most of what happened in the day's price movement, and except in isolated cases there was no evidence of outside pressure upon the market. Money rates showed little reflection of the preparations which were being completed for the January disbursements, which was natural enough in view of the present great abundance of funds.

In the exchange market there was a moderate rally from the decline of the previous day, which had carried rates to the lowest level recorded in a full year. There, too, however, was lacking the strength which often appears at the end of the year as a result of the belated remittance to Europe of funds needed for Jan. 1 payments. Those remittances, for the most part at least, were made well ahead of time this year, and the absence of any large demand on that score goes far to explain the great ease which has recently prevailed in the exchange market.

The business world was vitally interested in the representations made to Great Britain by the United States in respect to the treatment accorded to neutral commerce since the outbreak of the war, and it was hoped that this formal statement of the position of the United States would lead the way to a lessening of the difficulties with which our trade with neutral countries has had to contend. These difficulties no doubt help to account for the greater relative decline in our exports than in our imports since the outbreak of the war. A freer merchandise movement to markets, whether in belligerent or neutral countries, would of course further strengthen our financial position, in addition to yielding increased trade profit. That we have done well in straightening our accounts with Europe is plainly reflected in the recent large decline in foreign exchange rates, but a still further movement in our favor would be welcome if for no other reason than as insurance against a serious inconvenience through possible foreign liquidation in this market.

One of the interesting items of the purely financial news of the day was the reported award to an American syndicate of an issue of $6,900,000 of three-year 5 per cent. notes put out by the City of Montreal. This is not the first occasion on which a Canadian municipality has found a market for its securities in this country, nor can a short-time loan of this character be compared without qualification with long-time municipal bonds, but even with these facts in mind, the taking of this Montreal loan here was regarded as support for the view that Canada is likely to look more and more to this market. That, in fact, was the tendency even before the outbreak of the war. The taking of foreign issues is one of the ways in which our net obligation to other countries on capital account will be lessened, but it will, of course, be a long time before we can fairly lay claim to the position of a creditor nation. It is to the money market in its narrower sense rather than to the capital market in this country that foreign applications are most often successfully made.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.
Boston	5	5½	6
New York	4½	5	5
Philadelphia	4½	5	5
Cleveland	5	5½	6
Richmond	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4½	5	5
Chicago	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	6
Kansas City	5	5½	6
Dallas	5	5½	6
San Francisco	5	5½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Four to six months....3½@3¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Continued call loans which represent the bulk of the money now loaned nominally on call, but actually not subject to immediate call, 3½@4 per cent. Actual call loans, payable upon demand, 2¾@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	4 to 6 Mos.
On time	3½@3¾	3½@4	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Four to six months, best names....4@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Cables	$4.85⅝	$4.85	$4.85½
Cables	4.85⅞	4.85½	4.85⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.85⅛	$4.85⅝
Paris	5.17	5.16
Berlin	.88⅛	.88¼
Switzerland	5.24¼	5.23½
Holland	.40⅜	.40⅝
Italy	5.32½	5.32

New York Clearing House exchanges, $255,277,522; balance, $15,958,750; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $504,364.

The local banks lost $6,606,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges at New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c. discount; San Francisco, 30c. premium; Minneapolis, 45c. premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, $7.50 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22⅞d., up 1-16d.; in New York, 48⅝c., up ⅛c.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.19	67.90	68.01	— .16
Industrials	52.43	52.26	52.31	..

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Dec. 23	60.04	59.52	59.55	—1.26
Dec. 24	59.61	58.97	59.17	— .38
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 26	59.51	59.29	59.45	+ .28
Dec. 28	60.38	59.63	60.24	+ .79
Dec. 29	60.31	60.08	60.16	— .08

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.28	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
Yr. to date	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.16
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	59.55
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	115	105	115
American Cigar pf.	93	98	93	98
Am. Mach. & F'dry	65	75	65	75
British-Am. Tobacco	17	17½	17	17½
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacAndrews & F.	165	175	165	175
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	235	250	235	250
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	125	130	125	130
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	275	285	275	285
R. J. Reynolds rights	2½	3	2½	3
Riker & Heg., old	137	143	137	143
Riker & Hegeman pf.	92	96	92	96
Sterling Gum	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	85	87	84	87
United Cigar Stores	90	93	92	93
United Cigar St. pf.	108	115	108	115
United-Profit Sharing	17⅛	18¼	17⅛	18¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 29, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	59,738
Same day last year	332,791
Total year to date	47,771,866
Same period last year	83,084,620
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.16 — .08
Same day last year	67.94 — .12

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅝	26⅞	6,560	Alaska Gold Mines	27	27⅝	26	26⅝	— ⅜
51⅝	51⅞	7,710	Amalgamated Cop.	52¼	52¼	51	51⅝	— ⅞
32⅜	32⅝	900	Am. Beet Sugar	33½	33½	32½	32½	—1
88	97	100	Am. Brake S. & F.	91	91	91	91	...
25	25½	400	Am. Can	25⅝	25¾	25½	25¾	— ¼
43½	44½	100	Am. Car & Fdry	44	44	44	44	+1½
21⅛	21¾	10	Am. Ice Securities	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	...
22⅞	23¼	100	Am. Locomotive	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
110	113	110	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
117	118	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	118	118	118	118	+ ¼
103	103½	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
76⅞	78½	100	Am. Woolen pf.	77	77	77	77	...
25	25⅜	310	Anaconda Cop. Co.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	...
92¼	93	430	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	92½	92	92½	+ ⅛
98	99	10	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	99	99	99	...
..	103	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	...
68¼	68½	365	Baltimore & Ohio	69¼	69¼	68½	68¼	— ¾
69	69⅞	250	Baltimore & O. pf.	69¼	69¼	69⅛	69¼	+ ½
44½	45	300	Bethlehem Steel	45	45	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
84⅝	85	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	84½	84½	84¼	84½	...
154¼	154¾	200	Canadian Pacific	154½	154½	154⅜	154⅜	— ⅝
..	85	8	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	77	77	77	77	...
36⅝	36⅞	700	Central Leather Co.	37	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	— ⅜
40½	41	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ½
10⅛	10½	200	Chi. Gt. Western	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
26	28	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	28	28	28	28	+1
87	88	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	88	88	88	88	+ ¼
122	123	100	Chi. & Northwest	122	122	122	122	...
33	33¼	300	Chino Copper	33¼	33¼	33	33	— ½
32	40	100	Col. South. 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	+3
113¼	114	200	Consolidated Gas	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ¼
..	..	6,488	Consol. Gas rights	2 7-16	2½	2 5-16	2⅜	...
87	88	100	Continental Can pf.	88	88	88	88	— ⅛
..	..	200	Cub.-Am. Sugar pf.	90	90	90	90	...
138⅞	142	269	Delaware & Hud.	139	139	139	139	+ ¼
11	12	100	Distillers' Secur.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	...
21⅝	21⅞	1,250	Erie	22⅛	22⅛	21⅝	21⅝	— ½
33	34½	200	Erie 1st pf.	34¼	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	— ⅝
79	82½	200	General Motors	80⅝	80⅝	80	80	+2
88	92½	300	General Motors pf.	89⅞	90	89⅞	90	...
24½	25	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ¼
113	113½	1,000	Great Northern pf.	113⅝	113⅝	112⅞	113⅛	— ¼
16¼	16½	500	Inspiration Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ¼
12	12⅛	114	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	12	12	12	12	...
50⅝	51	500	Inter.-Met. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅜
129⅝	130¼	1,600	Lehigh Valley	130⅞	130⅞	129⅝	129⅝	—1⅛
67	67⅞	10	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67	67	67	...
¾	1½	100	Mer. Marine	¾	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
52¼	55	300	Mexican Petroleum	53	54	53	53	+1
16⅞	17	200	Miami Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	...
7⅞	8⅜	100	Mo. Kan. & Texas	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	...
..	26	150	Mo. Kan. & Tex. pf.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	—3⅞
9½	10	100	Missouri Pacific	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
116	123	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf.	120½	120½	120½	120½	...
11⅛	12	351	Nevada Con. Cop.	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
83⅞	84¼	450	N. Y. Central	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	...
54⅛	55	400	N. Y., N. H. & H.	54⅞	55	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
99⅛	99½	1,900	Northern Pacific	99	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝	— ⅛
..	115	100	Pabst Brewing pf.	90	90	90	90	...
104¼	104⅜	1,074	Penn. R. R.	104¼	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	— ⅛
150½	152	30	Pullman Co.	150½	150½	150½	150½	...
20	22½	100	Railway Steel Sp.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅝
15¼	15½	600	Ray Con. Copper	15¼	15⅜	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
143	143¼	10,100	Reading	143⅝	143½	142⅝	143⅛	— ⅜
½	¾	115	Rock Island Co.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	...
1⅛	1½	110	Rock Island Co. pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ¼
4	4⅝	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	4⅞	4⅞	4½	4½	— ½
2	2½	100	St. L. & San Fran.	2	2	2	2	...
121	121¼	100	Sears, R. & Co. pf.	121	121	121	121	+1
82	82⅛	1,000	Southern Pacific	82¼	82½	82¼	82½	— ¼
..	14	600	So. Railway ext.	14	14	14	14	...
34½	35	600	Studebaker Co.	33⅞	34⅞	33⅞	34⅞	+1⅝
31½	31⅜	150	Tennessee Copper	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ¼
36	36½	100	Third Avenue	36	36	36	36	+ ½
96	97	100	Twin City R. T.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	— ¼
5⅛	6	300	Union B. & P. Co.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅜
116	116⅜	4,400	Union Pacific	116	116½	115⅝	116⅛	— ⅝
78	80	130	Union Pacific pf.	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ⅛
7	8	300	United Rys. Invest.	7½	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
52	54½	300	U. S. Rubber	53½	53½	52½	52½	—1
100	101⅜	300	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	101	102	101	102	+1¼
49	49⅛	5,210	U. S. Steel	49⅛	49¼	48⅞	49	— ⅜
104	104½	200	U. S. Steel pf.	104¼	104¼	104⅛	104⅛	— ⅛
48¾	49¼	800	Utah Copper	48⅞	49	48½	49	+ ⅜
14½	16	100	Western Maryland	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
57	57¾	550	Western Union Tel.	58⅛	58⅛	57⅞	57⅞	— ¼
68	68⅝	200	Westingh. E. & M.	68½	68½	68½	68½	+1
113	114½	12	Woolworth pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97	..
2s, c, 1930	97	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¼	102
4s, r, 1925	108¾	..
4s, c, 1925	109¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	99½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	..	88
Allis-Chal.	8½	9
Do pf.	34½	37
Am Ag C.	..	48
Do pf.	89½	92
A B S pf.	77½	82
A B S & F pf.	..	140⅛
Am C pf.	88	89½
A C & F pf.	111	115½
Am Coal P.	..	83
Do pf.	104	105
Am Cot O.	38½	40
Do pf.	91	97½
Am Exp.	..	97
A H & L.	4⅜	4⅝
Do pf.	18½	19¾
Am Lin.	7	8
Do pf.	..	25
A Loc pf.	..	97½
Am Malt.	4	6
Do pf.	..	32
A S pf. B.	..	79½
A S & R.	55½	56¼
Do pf.	99	100
Am Snuff.	..	155
Am St Fds.	26	32
Am S R.	103	104
A T & C.	58	..
Am Tob.	217½	220
Am Wool.	14	20
A W P pf.	..	11
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	5	12
Atl C L.	..	99
Bald Loc.	..	40
Batop M.	¾	⅞
Beth S pf.	86	89½
Br Sh pf.	..	85
Bruns Ter.	..	7½
B. R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	..	28
Calif Pet.	15½	16½
Do pf.	..	51⅝
Canada So.	57½	..
Cent L pf.	100¼	100¾
C R R of N J.	..	310
C & S A T.	106¼	..
Chi. & Alt.	..	9½
Do pf.	..	13½
C, M & St Paul pf.	..	129
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150

	Bid.	Asked.
C, C, C & St L.	21	40
Do pf.	40	55
Cluett-P.	..	67
Do pf.	97	100
Col F & I.	20½	23
Col & So.	21¼	..
Do 1st pf	37½	42
Cont Can.	..	42
Corn P. R.	8	8¼
Do pf.	64	66
Crex Carp.	..	75
Cub-Am S.	..	48
D & Co pf.	..	90
D, L & W.	380	400
D & R G.	5¾	6½
Do pf.	8	9
Det Ed.	..	113
Det & M.	80	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	68⅛
D, S S & A	..	5
Do pf.	6	11
Erie 2d pf.	26	30
F M & S.	..	10
Do pf.	28	33
Gen Ch.	167	169
Do pf.	108	110
Gen Elec.	138½	139½
G'drich (B F) Co.	93½	95
Gt Nor Ore ctfs.	25	27
Gugg Expl.	43½	45½
Hav E Ry, L & P.	..	79
Do pf.	..	91½
Helme (G W) Co.	152	175
Do pf.	..	113
Homest'ke.	110	117½
Ill Cent.	107	109
Inger-R.	105	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	..	12
Do pf.	..	20
Int Harv.	89	93
Do pf.	..	116⅛
Int H Cor.	..	78
Do pf.	..	115
Int Paper.	7½	8
Do pf.	32	33
Int St P.	..	3
Do pf.	6	..
Iowa Cent.	..	7
Do pf.	..	13

	Bid.	Asked.
Kan C So.	21	23
Do pf.	53	58
Kayser (J) & Co.	..	84
Do 1st pf.	103	..
K & D M.	3	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	92	97
Do pf.	100½	..
Lack Steel	25½	36
Lacl Gas.	86	90
L E & W.	..	5
Ligg & M.	204	215
Do pf.	..	115
L-W Bis.	26	30
Do 1st pf.	100	103
Do 2d pf.	..	94¾
Lorill Co.	156	170
Do pf.	..	111
Louis & N.	..	115
M'kay Cos.	70	75
Maxw Mot.	14½	14¾
Do 1st pf	41½	43
Do 2d pf.	16	17
Man Elev.	..	128
M Dep Sts.	..	56
Do pf.	..	96½
Mer M pf.	2½	6
Mex P pf.	69	76
Mich Cent.	..	128
M & St L.	..	11
Do pf.	..	27
M, St P & S S M.	106	108
Do pf.	..	130
Do l l.	73	82
Mor & Es.	156	..
Mont Pow.	..	41
Do pf.	..	100
N, C & St L	..	135
Nat Bis.	118¼	120
Nat Enam.	10	11
Do pf.	76	90
Nat Lead.	43⅛	44
Do pf.	104	107
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	25
Do 2d pf.	5	7
N Y A B.	55	60
N Y, L & West	111	..
N Y, O & West	20⅝	21¾
Norf South	..	26½
Norf & W.	98¼	100
Do pf.	83⅝	87
North Am.	67½	68¾
Ont Min.	2	3
Pac Mail.	19	21
P T & T.	25	27
Do pf.	87	89¾
Peo G. C.	116	116½
Pett-Mull.	12	27
Do 1st pf	70	90
P, C, C & St L.	67	73
Do pf.	..	100
Pitts Coal.	15¼	16⅛
Do pf.	80⅞	82

	Bid.	Asked.
P, Ft W & C	151	..
Pitts S pf.	..	90
Pr St Car.	34	34½
Do pf.	..	101
Q'ksil'r.	1⅛	2
Do pf.	1	2
Ry St Spr pf.	..	88
Rdg 1st pf.	..	86½
R I & S.	18	18⅞
Do pf.	75½	77
Rumely (M) Co pf.	..	21
St L & S F 1st pf.	10	14
Do 2d pf.	3	3¼
St L S W.	..	20
Do pf.	..	37
Seab A L.	10⅜	11½
Do pf.	..	40
Sears-R.	180	185
S-S S & I.	23	24
So P R S pf.	..	100
So Ry pf.	..	58
St'd Mill.	43¼	45
Do pf.	67½	68½
Studeb Co pf.	88½	91
Texas Co.	130	134½
Texas Pac.	11½	13
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West	..	3¼
Do pf.	6	6½
Und Type.	..	70
Do pf.	..	102
U B & P pf.	20	31
Un Cig M.	40½	42¼
Do pf.	97	103½
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	35¼	50
U Rys Inv pf.	23	24
U S C I P.	7½	9
U S Exp.	..	75
U S Ind A.	..	20
Do pf.	..	75
U S R & I.	..	51
Va-Car C.	..	17
Do pf.	..	85
Va R & P.	..	48
Do pf.	..	96¾
Vulcan Det	..	11
Wabash	½	1
Do pf.	1⅝	2¼
W F Exp.	79	85
W E & M 1st pf.	116	118
Weym-B.	..	280
Do pf.	..	115
W & L E.	2	3
Do 1st pf	8	15
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Wis Cent.	30	39
W'w'th (F W)	90⅝	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
Am. Loco.	5	July, 1915	100	100½	4.00
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100⅛	4.90
Am. Tob., sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101⅛	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100⅛	4.20
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100	100¼	4.47
Bklyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.40
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅞	101⅜	5.75
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	90	90⅜	7.65
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.50
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	7.05
Con. Power	6	1917	96½	97⅜	6.62
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99½	6.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97¾	98½	6.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95¼	96	7.30
Gen. Motor.	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	4.90
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅝	99⅞	4.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95	96½	15.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	100	100¼	5.85
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '15	100	100¼	3.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	99½	8.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	1918	96	97¾	6.75
L. S. & M. So.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
L. S. & M. So.	5	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Mich. Central	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100¼	3.55
Minn. G. El.	6	1917	99¼	99¾	6.10
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	90¼	91¼	10.05
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.45
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	99⅜	99¾	5.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	98¾	99¾	5.35
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.95
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96¼	97½	12.50
Pac. G. & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	100	100⅛	4.50
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99¼	99½	4.15
P. S. Corp. of New Jersey	5	Mar., 1916	98¼	98¾	6.10
Seab. A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	97	98½	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	98¼	99¼	5.70
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.75
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	98½	99¼	6.35
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	95½	6.50
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97½	98½	6.85
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100⅜	5.65
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	96⅜	97⅛	5.82
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
West. Power	6	1915	99½	100	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	1917	96	97¼	7.00

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	33.00	34.00	33.50	34.25
Lead	3.75	3.85	3.75	3.85
Iron, 2 X, fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	5.55	5.65	5.55	5.65
Antimony	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50

Price for iron is dollars per ton; other commodities, cents per pound.

London market quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s	d	Monday. £	s	d
Copper, spot	56	12	0	56	12	6
Copper, futures	57	2	0	57	0	0
Tin, spot	148	10	0	148	10	0
Tin, futures	146	0	0	145	15	0
Lead	19	0	0	19	0	0
Spelter	27	5	0	28	22	6

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction	317	322
Am. Light & Traction pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power	13	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	45
*Am. Gas & Electric	88	†91
*Am. Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light	63	66
American Power & Light pf.	81	†83
American Public Utilities	35	45
American Public Utilities pf.	63	66
Am. Waterworks & Electric	5	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	56	59
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	51	54
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	80	85
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	54	56
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78½	80
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	30	50
Electric Bond & Share pf.	97	100
Empire District Electric 5s	..	71
Empire District Electric pf.	..	70
Federal Light & Traction	10	16
Federal Light & Traction pf.	47	53
Gas & Electric Securities	..	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	53	57
Northern States Power	20	22
Northern States Power pf.	80	82
Ozark Power & Water	..	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42¾	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	79½	81
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	18	21
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	67	70
Southern California Edison	76	80
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	5½	7
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17½	19
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	5	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	30	38
United Light & Rys.	43	46
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	72
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	14	16
Western Power	12	14
Western Power pf.	56	59

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Receipts and expenditures for Dec. 28:

	Dec. 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$382,381	$13,028,910	$105,870,861
Int. rev. ord.	1,149,804	29,027,760	161,190,534
Cor. & in. tax.	15,675	354,963	9,087,251
Miscellaneous	41,288	3,407,672	35,328,456
Total rcts.	1,589,149	45,819,306	311,477,103
Expenditures	2,099,070	51,439,344	374,270,364
Deficit	509,521	5,620,370	62,793,261

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

The New York Times Index, every quarter, codifies the world's news. Any event at a glance. Bound in cloth, $2.00 a volume.—Advt.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Irregular, with Most of the Oil Stocks Showing Declines.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 192,177 shares of stock and $10,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 18,525; oils, 573, and mining, 173,079. In addition there were sales of 800 rights. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Kelly S. Tire	67½	67½	67½	67½
25	Man. Shirt pf.	101	101	101	101
110	Man. Transit	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
20	Nat'l C. & S.	45½	45½	45½	45½
2,100	Corp. R. & H.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
1,400	Sterling Gum	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜
4,950	U. C. S., new	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼
3,000	U. P. S. Corp.	17	17⅜	17	17⅜
5,550	U. P. S., new	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4½
1,300	‡World Film.	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Detroit Edison	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Anglo-A. Oil	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ½
15	Atl. Refining	580	575	575	— 5
18	Ill. P. L., w.i.	140	140	140	
5	Buckeye P. L.	113	113	113	+ 1
5	Indiana P. L.	98½	98½	98½	— 1½
200	Ohio Oil	189	186	186	— 3
50	Pierce Oil,new	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ¼
5	Prairie O.&G.	465	465	465	— 3
5	South P. Oil	263	262	263	
75	Stand. Oil Cal.	315	312	313	— 1
20	Stand. Oil N.J.	400	399	400	— 1
65	Std. Oil N. Y.	204	203	203	— 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50,200	*‡Atlanta	54	4	50½	51
5,000	*Booth	19	19	16	16
8,200	‡Blue Bell	6	6	5½	5½
200	Braden Cop.	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛
400	Canada Cop.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
150	*Carib. Cobalt	63	63	63	63
700	Comb. Frac.	11	11	10	10
400	Con. Ar. Sm.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
11,000	*C. O. D. Con.	10	10	9	9¼
100	Crown Res.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,000	*Dia. Bl. B.	7	7	7	7
1,300	*Florence	67	67	63	65
1,000	Gold Hill	¼	¼	¼	¼
500	G'field Cons.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
15,000	*G'f'ld Merg.	40	40	38	39
4,000	*Great Bend	12	12	11½	11½
50	Iron Blossom	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
22,200	Jumbo Ext.	2⅛	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
19,500	*‡Kewanas	33	34	30	31
3,700	Lone Star	13½	15	13	14
1,000	*MacNamara	1	1	1	1
125	*McKinley-D.	55	60	55	60
700	Nevada Hills	31	32	31	31
380	Nipis. M. Co.	5⅞	6	†5⅞	6
10,500	*‡Oro	15	15	14	14
1,000	*Sandstorm K.	15	15	15	15
2,200	*Silver P.	15	15	13	13
400	Standard S.-L.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2,500	Stewart	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
200	*T. J. Butler	76	76	76	76
100	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
500	Tonopah M.	36	36	36	36
500	Tonopah Mont.	38	38	38	38
500	Tuolumne C.	25	25	20	25
900	West End C.	56	57	55	57
800	West End Ex.	3	3	3	3
11,000	*Yellow Tiger	8	8	7½	7½
74	W. Knob C.pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BOND.

$10,000	C. & NW. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 29. Bid.	Dec. 29. Asked.	Dec. 28. Bid.	Dec. 28. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	16½	17	16½	17
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	17	17½	17	17½
Electric Boat	20	26	20	26
Electric Boat pf.	38	45	38	45
Houston Oil	10	10½	10	10½
Int. Rub. trust ctfs.	5½	6½	5½	6½
Kelly Sp'f'd Tire new 1st pf.	75	79	75	79
Kelly Sp'f'd Tire new 2d pf.	93	97	93	97
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	160	170	160	170
Manhattan Transit	½	¾	½	¾
Marconi of America	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Nat. Cloak & Suit	43	45½	43	45½
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	94½	95½	94½	95½
Riker & Heg. new	6¾	7	6¾	7
Savoy Oil	6	7	6	7
Sterling Gum	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	90	92	90	92
Wayland Oil & Gas	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Willys Overland	83	85	83	85
Willys Overland pf.	92	94	92	94

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

R. J. Reynolds	2½	2¾	2½	2¾

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Consolidated	21	23	21	23
Con. Nevada-Utah	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Canada Copper	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Crown Reserve	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
El Paso Con.	1⅝	2¼	1⅝	2¼
Greene-Cananea	24	26	24	26
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	25	30	28	35
Inter. Mines	29	32	29	32
Kerr Lake	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
La Rose Consol	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mines of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
North Butte Devel	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tonopah Extension	2⅝	3	2⅝	2⅞
Tonopah Merger	35	37	35	37
Tonopah Mining	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
Tularosa	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Wet. Silver Mines	5	7	5	7

BONDS.

Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	98	98½	98	98½
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	98	98½	98	98½
N. Y. C. 4½s, 1964	98	98⅝	98	98⅝
Pierce Oil 6s	..	82	..	82

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Trading in wheat on the Consolidated Exchange was on the most active scale since the grain department was established last month. There was a wide swing in the price of the May delivery. The opening was at 137⅝, against a closing quotation on Monday of 137 13-16, with a further early decline to 136½, the downward movement being helped by continued favorable reports as to Argentine crop prospects. From there the price rebounded, with great strength developing in the afternoon, when a high level of 139 1-16 was attained. The closing was at 138 11-16. Reports of further export buying assisted the afternoon rise. As far as stocks were concerned, the dealings were of good volume, the turnover for the day amounting to 10,140 shares. Commission houses again reported a large total of odd lot orders handled.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
270	Alaska Gold	27	27½	26¼	26⅝
960	Amal. Cop.	52½	52¼	51	51½
290	Am. B. Sug.	33	33	32½	32½
410	Am. Can.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝
50	Am. Loco.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
60	Am. Smelt.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
10	A., T. & S.F.	92	92	92	92
410	Balt. & Ohio	69¼	69¼	68½	68½
50	Beth. Steel	45	45	44⅞	44⅞
50	Brook. R. T.	84½	84½	84½	84½
10	Can. Pacific	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝	154⅝
270	Cen. Leather	37¼	37¼	36⅞	36⅞
10	Ches. & Ohio	40½	40½	40½	40½
90	C., M. & St.P.	88	88	88	88
40	Chino Copper	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
30	Con. Gas rts.	2½	2½	2⅜	2⅜
20	Corn Prod.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
20	Erie	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
190	Gt. Nor. pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113	113
10	Int.-Met. pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
180	Leh. Valley	130¼	130⅝	130¼	130⅝
70	N. Y. Central	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
110	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	55	55	55	55
470	Nor. Pacific	99	99⅝	98⅞	99¼
10	Pacific Mail	20	20	20	20
20	Pennsylvania	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Ry. St. Spg.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
60	Ray Copper	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
1,280	Reading	143½	143½	142⅞	143⅛
50	Rock Island	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
20	Rock Isl. pf.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
20	So. Pacific	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
50	Third Av.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
3,660	Union Pacific	116	116⅜	115½	116⅛
60	U. S. Rubber	52½	52½	52	52½
710	U. S. Steel	49¼	49¼	48⅞	49⅛
10	U. S. Steel pf.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
60	Utah Copper	48⅞	48⅞	48⅜	48⅝
10	Western Md.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
30	W. Un. Tel.	58	58	58	58
10,140					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,600	Atlanta	.53	.53	.51	.51
700	Blue Bell	.06	.06½	.06	.06½
800	Booth	.16	.16	.16	.16
600	Comb. Frac.	.10	.10	.10	.10
100	Florence	.66	.66	.66	.66
300	Isabella	.14	.14	.14	.14
750	Jumbo Ext.	2.80	2.80	2.67½	2.67½
300	Mexican	.40	.40½	.40	.40½
300	Ophir	.10	.10	.10	.10
300	Portland	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
400	West End	.54	.54	.54	.54
6,150					

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Morris K. Parker, formerly with N. W. Halsey & Co. has been appointed manager of the bond department of the Equitable Trust Company.

Hugh S. McClure and Walter B. Tallman were appointed Assistant Cashiers yesterday of the American Exchange National Bank. Both have been in the bank's employ for a number of years.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 29, 1914	$1,160,500
Same day last year	2,159,000
From Jan. 1, 1914	459,035,500
Same period last year	499,316,420
Average price and change 40 bonds	81.70 — .11
Same day last year	86.36 + .06

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

N Y Canal 4s, 1961	2,000	100
N Y Canal 4½s	20,000	108
	10,000	107⅞
N Y City 3½s, 1955	1,000	84½
4s, 1957	1,000	95½
4s, 1959	3,000	95⅜
	5,000	95⅝
4½s, May, 1917	1,000	100⅜
4½s, Nov, 1917	2,000	100⅜
	1,000	100⅝
4½s, May, 1957	500	103¾
4½s, 1963	9,000	104
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	100½
Am Sm Secur 6s	1,000	103
Am T & T col 4s	2,000	87⅛
conv 4½s	4,000	95⅞
	3,000	96
Armour & Co 4½s	2,000	91
	1,000	90½
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s	16,000	91½
	500	92
	2,000	91¼
conv 4s, 1960	1,000	91½
	4,000	92
Atl Coast L 1st 4s	2,000	86¼
L & N col 4s	1,000	85
	3,000	85⅛
	4,000	85
B & O pr lien 3½s	5,000	88¾
	5,000	88⅞
S W Div 3½s	15,000	87½
conv 4½s	3,000	84½
Beth S 1st & ref 5s	10,000	85¼
	1,000	85
B R T gold 5s	2,000	101⅛
5s, 1918	10,000	98⅞
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	1,000	98⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	1,000	102½
Bush Terminal 5s	1,000	87
Canada So con 5s, Series A	2,000	101
Cent Leather 5s	1,000	97
	5,000	96¾
C of N J gen 5s	1,000	112½
C, B & Q gen 4s	5,000	89⅝
	1,000	89½
joint 4s	4,000	94⅞
	2,000	94¾
	7,000	94⅞
	2,000	94¾

Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000	86½
Ches & O con 5s	3,000	102½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s	7,000	99⅝
conv 4½s	3,000	97¼
	10,000	97⅛
	34,000	97
	4,000	96⅞
refund 4½s	2,000	90
	5,000	89¾
C & P Wn 5s	5,000	101½
C & N W gen 4s	5,000	89¼
	5,000	89
C, R I & P gen 4s	6,000	81¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	4,000	68
	1,000	67¾
deb 5s	1,000	57½
	1,000	57¼
	5,000	57
	4,000	56⅞
	1,000	56½
	25,000	56
	1,000	55
	6,000	54½
	10,000	54
	1,000	53¾
	1,000	54
	6,000	53
	15,000	52½
	2,000	53
	9,000	52½
	5,000	54
C, R I & P R R 4s	3,000	24½
	10,000	24
	2,000	23¾
	2,000	23½
	2,000	23
	1,000	22¾
	7,000	22½
	5,000	22¼
Cent Tr ctfs	10,000	25
	1,000	24¾
	15,000	24½
	1,000	24⅞
	15,000	24½
	5,000	24¼
	20,000	23¾
	5,000	23½
	2,000	23
	5,000	22¼
Col & So 1st 4s	2,000	85¼
ref & ext 4½s	1,000	80
Con Gas cv 6s, w i	31,000	110
	25,000	109⅞
	500	110⅛
	5,000	110
	2,000	109⅞
	500	109¾
	3,000	110
	26,000	109⅞
	42,000	109¾
	5,000	109⅝
	55,000	109½
	10,000	109⅜
	36,000	109¼
D & H deb 4s, 1916	6,000	99
1st & ref 4s	7,000	91¼

Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	68
cv 4s, Ser A	2,000	62½
	15,000	62¾
Series B	10,000	64¼
Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000	102⅝
Gen Motors 6s	2,000	100⅜
	1,000	100⅝
	18,000	100¾
Gulf & Ship I 5s	5,000	90
Indiana Steel 5s	3,000	99¼
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919	3,000	94½
conv 6s, 1922	6,000	96½
	1,000	96¾
Inter-Met 4½s	17,000	74
I R T 1st & ref 5s	5,000	96¾
	6,000	96⅝
	1,000	96¾
Int & Gr Nor 6s	1,000	99¾
Int Paper conv 5s	1,000	81½
Iowa Cent ref 4s	2,000	39
Jeff & Clfd 2d 5s	5,000	90
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	68½
Kings Co E L & P pur mon 6s	1,000	109½
L V of N Y gtd 4½s	1,000	96⅝
Ligg & Myers 5s	1,000	100
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	8,000	30½
	15,000	30¾
National Tube 5s	3,000	97½
	1,000	98
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934	2,000	86
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 5s	5,000	92¾
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s	2,000	82¾
	3,000	83⅛
N Y Rys ref 4s	1,000	71½
adj 5s	3,000	51½
	5,000	51¼
	3,000	51⅛
Niag Falls Power Co 1st 5s	5,000	99
Norf & W con 4s	2,000	92½
conv 4½s	1,000	101¼
Nor Pacific 4s	11,000	89
	1,000	89⅛
registered	8,000	88
gen 3s	7,000	62¾
Term 1st 6s	1,000	112

N Y, W & B 4½s	2,000	69½
Oreg S L gtd ref 4s	11,000	87
Penn 4s, 1948	3,000	97½
conv 3½s	5,000	99¼
	500	99¼
Pub Serv C s f 5s	1,000	87⅛
	3,000	87
Ry Steel Spr, Int-Ocean 1st 5s	1,000	90
Ray Consol 1st 6s	2,000	102⅜
Reading gen 4s	1,000	93
	1,000	93¼
Seab Air L adj 5s	2,000	64¼
So Pac col 4s	1,000	83⅛
conv 4s	2,000	80½
	4,000	80¼
	3,000	80⅜
conv 5s	1,000	96½
	21,000	95⅞
	11,000	96
	2,000	96¼
	1,500	96⅛
	10,000	96⅛
1st ref 4s	21,000	84
Southn Ry 1st 5s	2,000	98⅝
	5,000	98½
gen 4s	3,000	64½
Tenn Coal, Ir & Ry gen 5s	2,000	100
Third Av ref 4s	9,000	79¾
adj 5s	5,000	75¾
Un Pac conv 4s	1,000	88⅞
	5,000	89
1st & ref 4s	1,000	89
	25,000	89⅛
U S Steel C s f 5s	11,000	100
registered	500	100⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s	8,000	91
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	95½
	500	95¾
Wabash 2d 5s	2,000	89½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s	2,000	33¾
	1,000	34
	1,000	33
	1,000	33¾
Westn Elec 5s	2,000	100⅞
Wn Maryland 4s	2,000	57½
W N Y & P gen 4s	1,000	77¾
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s	1,000	90
	5,000	89⅞
	5,000	90

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Con. Power	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
20	Con. Pow. pf.	106	106	106	106
20	Merc. T. & D.	170	170	170	170
219	North. Cent.	84¼	85	84¼	85
10	Union Bank	135	135	135	135
142	U. R. & Elec.	25	25	25	25
20	U. S. F. & G.	180	180	180	180

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	Car. N. 4½s, '18	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
2,000	C. Rys. 1st 5s.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1,200	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½
4,800	City Balt. 4s, '58, W. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½
400	City Balt. 4s, '55, P. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½
100	City Balt. 4s, '51, P. L.	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Con. C. ref. 5s.	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
2,000	Con Coal 6s.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	F. C. & P. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Lake R. El. 5s.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1,000	N. R. & L. 5s.	96	96	96	96
1,000	Nor. St. R. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	United Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
3,000	United Rys. & E. ref. 5s	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼
1,000	Virginia Ry. & Power 5	90	90	90	90
1,000	Wil. & W. 4s.	93½	93½	93½	93½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
190	Booth Fish. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼
30	Chi. Pneu. Tool.	50	50	50	50
10	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	88	88	88	88
220	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2.	27½	27½	27½	27½
11	Common. Edison.	136	136	136	136
39	Diamond Match.	91	92	91	92
2	Illinois Brick	65	65	65	65
7	Mont.-Ward pf.	110	110	110	110
36	Quaker Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
103	Sears-Roebuck	181	181	181	181
50	Studebaker	34½	34½	34½	34½
20	Swift	104¾	105	104⅝	104¾
45	Union Carbide	144	144	144	144

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Common. Edison 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Gas N. J.	100	100	100	100
7	Bald. Loc. pf.	103	103¼	103	103¼
12	Cambria Steel	42¾	43⅛	42¾	43⅛
$450	Camb. Stl. sc.	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
10	El. Stor. Bat.	47½	47½	47½	47½
13	Ins. Co. N. A.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
115	Keyst. Teleph.	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½
20	Keyst. Tel. pf	61	61	61	61
59	Leh. Valley	65½	65¼	65¼	65¼
44	North. Cent.	85	85¼	85	85¼
374	Penna. R. R.	52⅝	52⅝	52 3-16	52⅝
2	Pa. Salt Mfg.	95	95	95	95
107	Phila. Electric	23¾	24	23¾	24
$63	Phila. Co. scrip	91	91	91	91
10	Phila. Co. 6% cum. pf.	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
110	Phila. R. T. ctfs	12	12	12	12
65	Phila. Tract'n	79⅞	79⅞	79¾	79¾
5	Reading	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
5	South. Pacific	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
835	Ton. Belmont.	4½	4½	4½	4½
15	Ton. Mining	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
218	Unit. Gas Imp	82½	82½	82⅛	82½
34	U. S. Steel	49⅝	49⅝	49	49
100	Westm'd Coal	58	58	58	58

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼
800	Am. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85¼	85¼
1,000	Beth. Steel 6s	115½	115½	115½	115½
7,000	C. Tr. N.J. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
20	El. & P. 4s, ctfs	80	80	80	80
14,000	Inter. Rys. 4s	57	57	57	57
13,000	L. Nav. con. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97½	97½
2,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½
2,000	L. V. Tr. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102
4,000	Mar. St. El. 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,000	Phila. Co. 1st 5s	97	97	97	97
1,000	Phila. El. 4s	78	78	78	78
1,000	Phil. El. gold 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
100	Phil. El. gold 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Sp.-Am. Ir. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	York Rys. 5s	91	91	91	91

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
6s	Sept., 1916	102¾	103	102¾	103
6s	Sept., 1917	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
4½s	March, 1963	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	May, 1957	103⅞	104⅛	104	104¼
4½s	Nov., 1957	103⅞	104⅛	104	104¼
4½s	May, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4¼s	March, 1964	98⅛	98⅝	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1962	98⅛	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	Sept., 1960	98⅛	98¼	98	98¼
4¼s	March, 1930-60	98¾	99	98⅝	99
4s	May, 1959	95⅜	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	Nov., 1958	95⅜	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	May, 1957	95⅜	95¾	95⅜	95¾
4s	Nov., 1956	94	95½	94	95½
4s	Nov., 1955	94	95½	94	95½
4s	Nov., 1936	95	96	95	96
4s	1918-1919	98½	..	98½	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	84¾	85	84¾	85
3½s	May, 1954	84¾	85	84¾	85
3½s	1950-1954	83¾	84½	84¾	84½

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.92	4.80
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.95	4.80
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	5.10	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	5.15	4.85
Chicago & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.88	4.70
C., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.60	5.10
C., Peo. & St. L.	1915-'23	6	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	5.05	4.90
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.90	4.62
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.35	5.12
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	5.12	4.85
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.95	4.75
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.90	4.70
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	6.30	5.70
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.80	6.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.25	5.10
Norfolk & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.85	4.62
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.65	5.30
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.80	4.55
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.95	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'28	5	5.30	5.10
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	5.15	4.90
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.80
Virginian Rway.	1914-'19	5	[illegible]	[illegible]

BOSTON.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	250	250	250	250
3,000	Alaska	27½	27½	26¼	26½
350	Amalga. Cop.	52⅜	52⅜	51¼	51⅝
1,040	Am. Zinc	16¾	17⅞	16½	17⅞
1,714	Butte & Sup.	35⅜	36⅛	35¼	36
30	Cal. & Ari.	55¾	55¾	55	55
10	Centennial	15	15	15	15
90	Chino	33⅝	33⅝	32¾	32¾
160	Copper Range	31½	31½	31	31
35	East Butte	9	9	9	9
50	Granby	60	60	60	60
12	Lake	5½	6	5½	6
50	Miami	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
45	Mohawk	47	47	47	47
875	New Arcadian	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6¼
10	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
840	North Butte	23	23¼	22½	22½
225	Pond Creek	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼
101	Ray Con.	15½	15½	15¼	15⅜
195	Shannon	5	5	4⅜	4⅜
25	Shattuck	19	19	19	19
200	Sup. & Boston	1¼	1½	1½	1¼
20	Superior	23	23	23	23
60	Tamarack	25½	26	25¼	25¼
90	Trinity	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
200	Tuolumne	23	23	23	23
200	U. S. Smelters	25⅛	25⅝	25½	25½
122	U. S. Sm. pf.	44	44½	44	44
1,425	Utah Apex	2	2 1-16	2	2
20	Utah Copper	49	49	48¾	48¾
50	Winona	2	2	2	2
2	Wolverine	32	32	32	32

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2	Boston & Al.	182	182	182	182
19	Boston El.	94½	94½	94	94
20	Boston & Me.	34½	34½	34	34
30	C. J. & S.Y.pf.	103	103	103	103
380	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	55¼	55¼	54¾	54¾
10	Union Pac.	116	116	116	116
33	W. E. St. RR.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
66	A. Ag. C. pf.	90	90½	90	90½
10	Am. P. S. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
106	Am. Sugar	103½	103½	103½	103½
60	Am. Sugar pf.	113	113	112½	112½
581	Am. T. & T.	118¼	118¼	118	118¼
2	Am. Wool. pf.	77	77	77	77
2	Edison	248	248	248	248
37	Gen. Electric	138	138½	138	138½
150	Mass. Gas	85	85	84½	84½
12	Mass. G. pf.	86	87	86	87
2	McElwaine pf.	101	101	101	101
1	New Eng. T.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼
2	Pullman	150½	150½	150½	150½
50	Swift	104½	104½	104½	104½
137	United Fruit	115	117	115	117
68	United S. M.	54	54	53½	54
5	Un. S. M. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
536	U. S. Steel	49¼	49¼	49	49⅛
13	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
30	Western Un.	58½	58½	58½	58½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. Ag. C. 5s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
3,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96	96¼	96	96¼
2,000	Cumber. T. 5s.	94½	94¾	94½	94¾
2,000	New E. T. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Western T. 5s.	95½	95½	95½	95½

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	.90
Bay S G.	.13	.14
Begole	1½	1⅝
Bohemia	1½	1⅝
Bost Ely	.20	.22
Butte & L.	.20	.22
Calaveras	.93	.95
Chief C.	.80	.85
Cons Cop.	1⅛	1⅜
Cortez	.15	.30
Cr Res've.	.63	.70
Davis-D.	.60	.70
Eagle and Bluebell	.90	1.00
First Nat.	1 3-16	1 5-16
G'f'd Con.	1½	1 9-16

	Bid.	Asked.
Houghton	1½	2
Iron Blos.	1⅛	1 3-16
La Rose	.75	.80
Majestic	.17	.20
McK.-Dar.	.55	.60
Mex. Met.	.15	.16
M of Am.	2⅜	2⅝
New Balt.	1⅝	1¾
Nev.-D	.63	.65
Ohio Cop.	.10	.14
Oneco	.80	.90
Stew't M.	1 7-16	1 9-16
So. Lake	4½	5
Un Verde	1⅞	1 15-16
Yukon	2	2¼

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Cruc. Steel pf	77	77	77	77
112	Ind. Brew. pf.	21½	21½	21¼	21¼
185	Mfrs. L. & H	50	50½	50	50½
30	Nat. Fireproof	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5⅛
25	Ohio Fuel Sup	41	41	41	41
180	Pitts. Brew.	6	6	5⅞	5⅞
100	Pure Oil	15⅜	15½	15⅜	15½
10	Peo. Pipeage.	30½	30½	30½	30½
50	Pitts. P. G.	105	105	105	105
50	Pitts. O. & G.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Pitts. Sil Pk.	15c	15c	15c	15c
15	Union S. & S.	100½	100½	100½	100½
242	West. A. B.	122½	122½	122½	122½

BOND.

$3,000	Pitts. Br. 6s.	65	65	65	65

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04
Andes	.02
Belcher	.42
Best & Belcher	.05
Bullion	.01
Caledonia	.39
Challenge Con.	.03
Confidence	.15
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12
Gould & Curry	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03
Julia	.01

Justice	.03
Mexican	.42
Occidental Con.	.85
Ophir	.09
Overman	.18
Potosi	.01
Savage	.04
Seg. Belcher	.04
Sierra Nevada	.07
Union Con.	.09
Yellow Jacket	.28

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.30
Jim Butler	.71
McNamara	.01
Midway	.07
Mizpah Exten.	.33
Montana	.35
North Star	.16
Rescue Eula	.06
Tonopah Exten.	2.70
Tonopah Merger	.35
West End	.57

GOLDFIELD.

Atlanta	.52
Booth	.16
C. O. D.	.09

Comb. Fraction	.09
D'field Daisy	.10
D'field Black B.	.06
Florence	.69
G'field Con. M.	1.50
G'field Merger	.38
Jumbo Exten.	2.85
Lone Star	.13
Silver Pick	.13
Vernal	.05
Nevada Hills	.30
Round Mountain	.48

MANHATTAN.

Manhattan Con.	.02
Man. Big Four	.08

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	10⅞	11
El Paso	161	185
Elkton	46	48
Findlay	2⅝	3
Gold Dol.	4½	5
Isabella	13⅝	14¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Jackpot	7	8
McKinney	40½	44
Old Gold	..	2
Portland	114½	115¼
Vindicator	119	122
R. B. H.	3⅞	4⅛

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What led to the war, its progress, the opinions of the world's leading men on its developments and results, in The New York Times Current History of the War. Twice a month, 25c. a number. The New York Times History of the War, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

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100 Union Ferry Stock
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50 Wells Fargo Express Stock

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50 Central Petroleum Pfd. Stock
50 General Chemical Pfd. Stock
100 Miami Cycle & Mfg. Com. Stock
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SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, Interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK

CHARTERED 1866
31 W. 34th St., bet. 5th and 6th Aves.

98TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

A dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited depositors entitled thereto under the By-Laws, on January 1, 1915, on sums of $5. to $3,000, and payable on and after January 18, 1915.

Money deposited before January 10, will draw interest from January 1.

Bank open 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.
Mondays 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Saturdays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Adolphe H. Fischer, President
George T. Connett, Secy. and Treas.
Herman F. Dietmann, Asst. Treas.

SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

74 and 76 Wall Street.

THE TRUSTEES HAVE ORDERED THAT INTEREST be paid to depositors, entitled thereto for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1914.

On accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18, 1915.

DANIEL BARNES, President.
GEORGE M. HALSEY, Cashier.
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary.
New York, December 10th, 1914.

—NOTICE—

Deposits to draw interest from Jan. 1st or April 1st or July 1st or October 1st, must be made on or before the last day of the previous month.

133RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

No. 20 Union Square.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of

THREE & ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before Jan 10th, will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
HENRY R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.
Open 10 to 3; Mon., 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

German Savings Bank IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street

New York, December 7th, 1914.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.

Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 18, 1915.

Deposits made before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1915.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS INSTITUTION
291, 293, 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The 133rd semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum on all accounts entitled thereto, payable on and after Jan. 18th. Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1915.

D. S. RAMSAY, Pres. C. A. WHITNEY, Sec.

COTTON RECEIPTS ENCOURAGE BULLS

Port Shipments Here for the Day, 124,569 Bales, Set Record for Season.

INTEREST IN CLEARING PLAN

Fifty Firms Already Willing to Join Organization—Revision Committee to Meet.

Although cotton reacted slightly in yesterday's trading, the undertone was generally steady and the loss amounted to practically nothing. December showed a decline of 4 points, but the rest of the list was unchanged to 2 points lower. There was a little more pressure by way of local liquidation, but it does not look as if the South was inclined to sell freely.

Cotton continues to move at a very lively rate, and port receipts for the day reached a record for the season, with 124,569 bales, against port receipts of only 59,263 bales for the same day last year. This heavy movement to the ports is a bullish sign, for cotton which moves to the point of outlet is considered as having ceased to be a weight upon the market. Exports were nearly 24,000 bales, of which more than 23,000 bales went to the Continent.

A great deal of interest continues to be shown in the proposal for the New York Cotton Exchange Clearing Association. Yesterday it was stated that fifty firms already had signified their intention to join the organization, and it is believed that ten or fifteen more will be included. Some of the smaller firms who do not think it will pay them to join on account of the necessity of subscribing $15,000 each to the Guaranty Fund are expected to clear their contracts through members of the Clearing Association.

The steamship City of Macon, which left here for Bremen yesterday, carried 10,000 bales of cotton, which will be sold upon its arrival in Germany. The shippers of this cotton expect to receive 22 cents a pound on the basis of middling, and they are said to be interested in several other cargoes of cotton which are scheduled to go from Atlantic ports in the near future. Part of yesterday's clearance to Bremen is made up of cotton which was consigned to New York and which at first was thought to have been intended for delivery on contract.

The Revision Committee of the New York Cotton Exchange will meet this afternoon to establish differences relating merely to old style contracts. The differences were established on the new style contracts last Thursday, and the difficult task of the committee appears to have met with general commendation.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were steady. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, with 7.80c for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Pv.Close.
December	7.45	7.36	7.38@7.40	7.42@7.42
January	..	..	7.62@7.64	7.64@7.65
March	7.88	7.75	7.81@7.82	7.82@7.83
May	8.07	7.93	8.01 flat	8.01@8.02
July	8.26	8.12	8.20@8.21	8.20 flat
October	8.48	8.36	8.41@8.42	8.43@8.44

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	45,208	51,732	27,500
New Orleans	18,538	15,176	17,198
Mobile	763	1,939	5,151
Savannah	29,406	19,493	3,033
Charleston	2,007	4,027	878
Wilmington	869	1,710	602
Norfolk	2,860	6,356	4,635

Total port receipts, 124,569 bales, against 59,263 bales same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	4,611	4,567	1,597
Memphis	2,124	6,796	5,695
St. Louis	195	2,004	4,598
Houston	23,683	24,017	5,944

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	14,000 to 16,000	19,056	14,224
New Orleans	6700 to 8,000	7,836	28,440

Total exports yesterday, 23,788 bales; so far this season, 2,353,413 bales, against 5,274,549 bales for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1914.	Stocks. 1913.
1,745	New Orleans	7⅜	351,892	291,742
——	Mobile	7¼	51,328	73,374
——	Savannah	7⅝	303,242	162,105
1,735	Galveston	7¾	467,377	262,218
——	Wilmington	7¼	48,322	34,821
——	Norfolk	7⅝	66,415	65,652
2,033	Augusta	7½	160,669	95,044
2,600	Memphis	7½	271,838	264,966
304	St. Louis	7½	32,358	28,617
5,512	Houston	7 11-16	185,905	178,970

The Liverpool market opened firm. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points advance at 461d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 123,000 bales, including 116,200 American. Close, quiet but steady.

COAL MEN TO SELL ICE.

Burns Brothers' Docks to be Used by New Corporation.

The Municipal Ice Corporation was incorporated yesterday at Albany with a capital stock of $250,000. The incorporators are, Grove D. Curtis, former member of the Curtis Blaisdell Coal Company; Charles Runyon, S. M. Shatzkin, and Thomas F. Farrell, of Farrell & Sons Coal Company. Messrs. Curtis, Runyon, and Shatzkin are officers of the Burns Brothers Coal Company, of 50 Church Street. Speaking of the new company, Mr. Shatzkin said:

"Owing to the fact that the competition in the coal business is so keen and that practically the entire business is confined to three or four months of the year it has been thought advisable to go into the ice business. We expect that the profits of the ice business will prove sufficient to cover office and overhead expenses of the coal business, thereby enabling us to keep the coal down to a minimum price."

The company intends to open offices in New York City. The docks of the Burns Brothers Coal Company, along the North and East Rivers will be used by the new corporation in handling their ice. The work of organizing and preparing to handle the business will be started at once.

Commissioner for Power Co.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 29.—Edward Maxson of New York was named today by Chancellor Walker as a Commissioner to take testimony in that State in proceedings to wind up the affairs of the International Power Company. Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., who is the New Jersey receiver, is without jurisdiction in that Commonwealth. Maxson is to examine the officers, Directors, and employes of the company in New York to ascertain the whereabouts of the company's assets. Counsel for the company notified the Court of Chancery of alleged defects in the decree adjudging the company insolvent, and the Chancellor said that the matter of amending the order could be taken up by the Court of Errors when the case comes before it.

To Review Dry Dock Line's Issue.

The Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Third Avenue Railway Company, obtained a writ of certiorari yesterday for the review of the action of the Public Service Commission in refusing to approve its issue of $2,800,000 in bonds. These bonds were to have been part of the company's plan for reorganization, and it contends that the action of the commission is contrary to the evidence and would cause it to impair its contract obligations.

HESSBERG TO RETIRE.

Albany Financier a Quarter Century in One Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 29.—Samuel Hessberg, who has been associated with the financial house of J. S. Bache & Co. of New York for twenty-six years, for twenty-five of which he was a member of the firm and resident manager of the Albany branch, will retire from the firm and active business with the current year. He will spend his Winters in travel and his Summers on his farm at Cedar Hill, this county.

Mr. Hessberg began his career as a telegraph operator at the New York Central Railroad's office in this city. In the early seventies the late Henry R. Pierson retired from the Central and opened a stock brokerage office in this city, taking Mr. Hessberg with him. Ten years later Mr. Hessberg went into business for himself, and later became associated with Bache & Co. He is about 60 years of age.

BRITISH-AMERICAN EARNINGS

Tobacco Company Shows Increase—Reserve Surplus Set Aside.

The British-American Tobacco Company earned a net revenue in the year ended on Sept. 30 of $10,885,110, as compared with $10,759,180 in 1913. The Directors have declared a dividend of 7½ per cent., payable on Jan. 12 on the common stock, making a total for the year of 24½ per cent., against 27½ per cent. in the preceding year. An extra dividend of 2½ per cent. has also been ordered.

Owing to uncertainties of the war, the Directors have set aside a fund from surplus of $7,500,000 as a reserve against possible losses. The annual statement says, however, that the company's business in the belligerent countries continues to be satisfactory.

MORE MINIMUM REDUCTIONS.

Stock Exchange Adds Ten Additional Stocks to the List.

The Stock Exchange made these reductions yesterday in the list of minimum prices:

Associated Oil, from 42 to 37.
Chicago & Northwestern preferred, 168 to 160.
International Harvester Corporation, 78 to 73.
Louisville & Nashville, 115 to 112.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, 108 to 106.
Rumely preferred, 21 to 19.
St. Louis Southwestern, 36 to 34.
Seaboard Air Line preferred, 40 to 38.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical, 17 to 15.
Virginia-Carolina preferred, 85 to 80.

A new complete list of minimum prices was published by the Exchange and distributed among the brokerage offices.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	4,769	4,769	4,763
Gross	$5,077,115	$5,798,041	$5,539,957
Net aft. tax	812,334	1,017,105	912,339
5 mos. gross	27,368,362	28,816,756	27,712,661
Net aft. tax	5,117,129	5,101,529	4,674,525

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	269,060	232,610	36,450
Net aft. tax	101,145	88,164	12,980
Surp. aft. chgs.	52,202	24,432	27,770

SEABOARD AIR LINE for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	1,713,797	2,220,134	2,081,381
Net aft. tax	385,112	595,642	553,356
5 mos. gross	8,525,040	9,990,646	9,489,673
Net aft. tax	1,894,615	2,578,360	2,383,364

UNION PACIFIC for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	7,801	7,576	7,259
Gross	7,502,182	8,548,109	8,731,119
Net	3,153,823	3,461,628	3,869,365
Taxes	375,929	472,356	426,913
Op. income	2,777,894	2,989,272	3,442,452
5 mos. gross	41,984,379	44,518,212	43,737,121
Net	18,680,058	19,632,989	21,196,257
Taxes	1,960,204	2,149,899	1,963,840
Op. income	16,719,849	17,483,090	19,232,417

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for November—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	1,382	1,372	1,372
Gross	1,124,273	1,348,317	1,168,920
Net after taxes	348,485	515,132	405,702
5 mos. gross	4,887,871	5,264,169	4,545,910
Net after taxes	1,104,961	1,289,492	867,261

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED, for the year ended Sept. 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net profits	£2,177,022	£2,151,836	£1,981,159
Pf. dividends	188,297	116,680	105,000
Balance	1,988,725	2,035,156	1,876,159
Or. shares div.	1,063,234	1,282,135	978,234
Surplus	925,491	753,021	897,925
Tr. to gen. res.	1,500,000	......	......
Prev. surplus	1,973,902	1,658,685	1,261,106
P. & L. sur.	1,399,393	2,411,706	2,159,030

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for November (Intercompany earnings eliminated)—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	$213,540	$205,797	$7,742
Net	97,230	77,819	19,411
Surplus	42,233	29,324	12,909

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER (Railway Department)—

Week ended Dec. 27	53,851	55,331	*1,480
Jan. 1-Dec. 27	2,748,240	2,804,667	*56,427

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for November—

Gross	286,732	265,096	21,636
Net after taxes	100,723	81,095	19,628
Sur. aft. chgs.	50,463	31,722	18,741
Bal. aft. pf. div.	35,358	18,103	17,255
11 mos. gross	3,319,704	2,989,155	330,549
Net after taxes	1,279,690	1,159,796	119,894
Sur. aft. chgs.	723,325	648,263	75,062
Bal. aft. pf. div.	557,683	510,689	46,994

WELLS FARGO EXPRESS reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for September—

Total receipts from oper.	3,186,755	2,808,338	378,416
Express priv.	1,634,057	1,399,845	234,212
Total trans. rev.	1,552,697	1,408,493	144,208
Non-trans. rev.	56,677	53,174	3,502
Total oper. rev.	1,609,375	1,461,668	147,706
Total oper. exp.	1,530,872	1,285,668	245,203
Net oper. rev.	78,502	175,999	*97,497
Taxes	36,885	33,000	3,885
Oper. income	41,163	142,999	*101,836
Three months:			
Total receipts from oper.	9,571,210	8,209,973	1,361,236
Express priv.	4,916,631	4,100,086	816,544
Total trans. rev.	4,654,578	4,109,887	544,691
Non-trans. rev.	176,736	166,898	9,838
Total oper. rev.	4,831,315	4,276,785	554,520
Total oper. exp.	4,556,797	3,816,573	740,223
Net oper. rev.	274,517	460,211	*185,693
Taxes	111,732	96,000	15,732
Oper. income	161,615	364,211	*202,595
Mileage:			
Steam roads	75,359	63,155	12,204
Other lines	36,757	36,312	445

*Decrease.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15	15½	15¼	15½
Atlantic Refining	570	580	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	260	280	260	280
Buckeye Pipe L.	112	115	112	115
Chesebrough Mfg	660	680	660	680
Colonial Oil	100	110	100	110
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	39	42	38	41
Cumberland P. L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	230	240	230	240
Galena S. Oil	166	170	166	170
Galena S. Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	96	100	96	100
National Transit	36½	37½	36½	37½
N. Y. Transit	220	230	220	230
Northern Pipe Line	92	95	92	95
Ohio Oil	185	187	188	190
Pierce Oil	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
Prairie Oil & Gas	460	465	463	467
Solar Refining	255	265	250	260
Southern Pipe Line	202	206	203	207
South Penn. Oil	260	264	259	264
So. W. Penn. P. L.	122	125	122	125
Stand. Oil of Cal.	310	313	312	315
Stand. Oil of Ind.	465	470	465	470
Stand. Oil of Kan.	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of Ky.	247	252	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb.	330	345	330	345
Stand. Oil of N. J.	399	401	400	402
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	201	203	203	205
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430	440
Swan & Finch	165	175	165	175
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	200	202	200	202
Washington Oil	37	40	37	40
Illinois P. L., (w. i.)	137	142	140	145

Paris Bourse Quiet.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today.

Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 50 centimes for cash.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 14 centimes.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

"Save while you may,
No morning sun lasts
The whole day."

Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING and SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.
Established 1888.

The Figures That Tell

business men of our Strength and demonstrate our Ability to Serve, are embodied in our Report of Condition to the State of New York as of Dec. 24th:

Resources	
Loans and Bills purchased	$20,682,690
Investment securities	8,795,735
Cash on hand and in banks	5,928,042
Accrued interest receivable	638,795
Real Estate	64,764
	$36,110,026
Liabilities	
Deposits	$27,619,679
Capital, Surplus and Profits	8,123,408
Accrued interest payable	332,323
Reserves for taxes and rent	34,616
	$36,110,026

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 Wall Street

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - - $14,500,000

The rapid and substantial increase of business achieved by the Harriman National Bank is firm attest of the sincerity and success of its aim to afford the community facilities fully responding to their requirements in the matter of loans and discounts, the care of personal funds and every department of banking.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State, but of other States in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS - - - - $8,300,000

MUNICIPAL BONDS

We own and offer the following Municipal Bonds which are Exempt from Federal Income Tax. No Certificate of Ownership is required in Collecting the Interest.

New York City 6% Gold Notes	1915
New York City 6% Gold Notes	1916
New York City 6% Gold Notes	1917
City of Buffalo, N. Y., 4½s	1934
City of Utica, N. Y., 4½s	1921-1934
City of Newark, N. J., 4½s	1944
City of Newark, N. J., 4½s	1959
City of Beaumont, Texas, 5s	1954

Prices upon Application

KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK
THE ROOKERY, CHICAGO, ILL.
36 PEARL STREET, HARTFORD, CONN.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAFETY FIRST
A Preferred 7% Investment

Reinforced by capital paid in for the Common Stock and again reinforced and guaranteed by Insurance Policy in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. No stock issued for good will, services, or organization expense. Every dollar paid into Company available in good, sound assets. Offer one or more $100.00 shares.

SAFETY ASSURED
Write CLAREMONT E. SMITH,
514 Phelps Bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.

F. W. HILDITCH

for 9 years with the firm of PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO., chartered accountants of New York, London, etc., has opened an office in THE GUARANTY TRUST CO. BLDG. and will practice as accountants and auditors under the firm name of

F. W. HILDITCH & CO.
140 BROADWAY—NEW YORK
Telephone 2300 Cortlandt

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DEALING WITH FACTS.

The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

CITY OF PONCE, P. R.
Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated November 2, 1914, the City of Ponce, P. R., will redeem at par, on and after January 2, 1915, at the office of Muller Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 154 to 178, inclusive. Interest on said Bonds will cease on January 1, 1915.

S. MORET, Mayor of Ponce, P. R.

CITY OF SAN JUAN, P. R.
Redemption of Bonds of 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 2d, 1914, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 2d, 1915, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($25,000.00) of its 6% Bonds of 1902, Numbers 469 to 493, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1915. R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, December 1, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (being dividend No. 33) on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Company of TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS ($2.50) per share, payable February 1, 1915, out of surplus net income, to holders of said PREFERRED STOCK as registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on December 31, 1914. The books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of PREFERRED STOCK who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY.

26 Liberty Street,
New York, 11th December, 1914.

The Directors have declared a dividend of two per centum (2%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable the 11th January, 1915, to holders of certificates for full shares of stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business the 31st December, 1914.

The transfer books will not be closed.

N. TERHUNE, Secretary and Treasurer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
60 Broadway.

New York, December 17, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable December 31, 1914, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 24, 1914.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue & Twenty-third St.,

New York, Dec. 23, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after Dec. 31, 1914.

The Transfer Books will be closed until Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.

New York, December 22d, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after Jan. 2d, 1915. The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, December 28, 1914.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1915, will be paid at the National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1915.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

140 Broadway

Fifth Avenue Branch
5th Ave. and 43d St.

London Office
33 Lombard St., London, E. C.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY 1915

JANUARY 2.	
Abbeville, S. C.	5%
American Cities Co., Coll. Trust	
Am. Coal Products Co., Gold Notes	6%
American Thread Co.	1st 4s
Americus Pub. Service Co. S.F.	6%
Anglo-American Oil Co., No. 8	
Assets Realization Co., Gol Notes	6%
Astoria Veneer Mills Co., 1st Mtg.	6%
Atlantic Coast Lumber Corp. (D)	5%
Auto Sales Gum & Choc. Co., S. F.	6%
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.	1st 5s
Bangor & Aroostook R. R. Co.	2nd 5s
Bangor R'wa & Elec. Co.	1st. Con. 5s
Barney & Smith Car Co.	1st 5s
Bingham & Garfield Ry.	6%
Burlington, N. C.	5%
Calhoun County, Ala.	5%
Carolina Public Service Co.	6s
Central Arkansas & Eastern Ry.	5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Mac. & No. Div.	5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Middle Divn.	5s
Central of Ga. Ry. Co. Mobile Divn.	5s
Central Stamping Co.	1st 6s
Charlestown Terminal Co., 1st Mtg.	5%
Chattan'ga, Rome & South. R. R. Co.	1st 5s
Chic. & Mil. Elec. Ry. & Light Co.	5%
Cincinnati Northern Ry. Co.	1st 4s
City of Milwaukee, All ssues	
City of Troy, Ala., Improvement	6s
City of Troy, Ala., Improvement Ref.	4s
City of Troy, Ala., School Ref.	4s
Cleveland & San'usky Brew. Co.	1st 6s
Colo., Wyoming & East. 1st & Ref.	6%
Computing, Tab. & Record. Gold Bds.	6%
Connecticut Lighting & Power Co.	1st 5s
Cordele, Ga., Public Imp. Bond	6%
County of Jones, Miss.	
Dillon, S. C.	5%
Dobbie Foundry & Machine Co.	
Dominion Mfrs. Ltd.	
Durham Duplex Razor	Deb. 6%
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of N.Y.	1st cons. 5s
Edison Elec. Illum. Co. of Bklyn.	cons 4%
Elec. Securities Corp. 4th series	5%
Ellwood Short Line Ry. Co.	1st 5s
Fayetteville Gas & Elec. Co.	1st 6s
Forsythe Co., N. C., Ref., & C. H.	
Grand Lake Co. 10-year	Deb. 6%
Grd. Rapids, Grd. Haven & Musk.	1st 5s
Greenville Home Tel. Company	5%
Greenwich & Johnsonville Ry.	4%
Hastings Sq. Hotel 1st Mtg. Gld. Bds.	
Home Tel. of Elkhart, Ind.	5%
Hunter T'wnship, So. Car. Dist. No. 5	5%
Hyde Windlass Co.	1st & P. M. 5%
Indiana Railway Co.	1st 5s
Indianapolis & Louisville Ry.	1st 4%
Jacksonville Terminal Co.	1st 5s
Jamestown Street Ry. Co., 1st	6%
Jefferson County, Ga.	5%
Keokuk Union Depot	5%
Lima Elec. Ry. & Light Co.	5%
Livingston Niagara Power Co.	1st 6s
Lockport & Olcott Ry. Co.	5%
Marion, S. C., Town	
Marion, S. C., Town	5%
Mayo Mills	
Memphis, Tenn., Corp.	
Merchants Despatch Equip. Trust	
Michigan Telephone Co.	1st 5s
Missouri & Ill. Bridge B. Ry. Co.	4%
Mobile & Ohio Ry. Co. Equipment	4s
Monroe, Mo.	
Montana Power Co. 1st & Ref., series A	
Moultrie, Ga.	5%
Muncie Electric Light Co. 1st Mtg.	5%
Nashv. Ry. & Light Co. Ref. & Exten.	5s
New Brunswick Southern Ry. Co.	3%
New Orleans Terminal	1st 4%
NewYorkCentral Lines Equip. 1910	4½s
NewYork Central Equipment, 1912	4½s
NewYork Central Equipment, 1913	4½s
New York City	
New York & East River Gas Co.	1st 5s
Niagara & Erie Power Co.	1st 5s
Norfolk & Southern Ry. Co.	1st 5s
Ocean Steamship Co.	1st 5s
Oconee County, S. C., Funding	5%
Oconee Co. S.C., W.M.Sc. Dis. No. 17.	5%
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. Co. 1st cons.	5%
Onondaga County Reg. Int. Court House	
Pittsburgh Company	1st 4½s
Pleasant Valley Coal Co.	5%
Pueblo County, Colo., S. Dist. No. 38	
Pueblo Traction and Lighting Co.	5%
Pulaski Gas Light Co.	1st 6%
Pyramid Land & Stock Co., 1st S.F.	6%
Queens Borough Gas & Elec. Co.	1st 5s
Ray Consolidated Copper Co.	6%
Richland, Georgia, School Building	5%
Richmond Light & R. R. Co.	1st 4s
Rifle Light, Heat & Power Co.	
Rio Grande Western Ry. Trust	4s
Rogue River Electric Co.	1st 5s
St. Clair, Mad. & St. L. Belt. Ry. Co.	4%
St. Louis Brewing Assn.	1st 6s
St. Louis Southwestern 1st Term. & U.	5%
Sanford & CapePor. Ry. Co. 1st Mtge.	5%
Southern Sierras Power Co.	
Southern Utilities Co.	
Spanish American Iron	1st S. F. 6%
Springfield Xenia Tel. Co.	
Steinway Ry. Co., 1st	6%
Stephenson Co., John	5%
Stephenville No. & So. Texas Ry.	
Sylvester, Ga., School Bonds	5%
Syracuse Gas Co.	1st 5s
Taliaferro, Ga.	
Temple, Ga., School B'ds	
Tenn., Central Ry., P. L.	4%
Tol., Canada & So. Detroit Ry. Co.	4s
Town of Rye, N.Y., District No. 1.	4%
Transylvania R. R. Co. 1st 5s	
Troy Tel. Co.	5%
Tuinucu Sugar Co., 1st Mtge.	6%
United Lead Co., Debenture	5%
United Public Utilities Col. Tr.	6%
Unit'd Verde & Pac. Ry. Co. 1st Mtg.	6%
Va. & Southwestern Ry.	1st 5%
Waco, Texas, Water and P. W.	
Walhalla, S. C.	5%
Waverly, Sayre & Athens Trac. Co.	6%
Waynesville, N.C., Water & Sewer	5%
Wellington Home Tel. Co.	5%
Westinghouse Elec. Mfg. Co. Conv.	5%
Yorkville, S. C., Graded School B'ds.	
JANUARY 10	
Joliet & No. Ind. R.R. Co. 1, Mtge.	3½s
JANUARY 15	
Arizona Territory, Funding	
Truxton, N. Y., Town of, Ref.	4½%
Winder, Ga., City of, Water Bonds	
JANUARY 17	
Bellevue, Ohio	
JANUARY 23	
Pere Marquette Recr's Ctfs.	

DIVIDENDS.

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. LTD.
NOTICE to holders of Share Warrants to Bearer of Dividends on Ordinary Shares:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors in their Annual Report have recommended to the Shareholders the payment on the twelfth January, 1915, of a Final Dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year ended 30th September, 1914, at the rate of 7½ per cent. (being 1s. 6d. per share) free of British Income Tax, and have declared the first Interim dividend on the Ordinary Shares for the year from 1st October, 1914, to 30th September, 1915, at the rate of 2½ per cent. (being 6d. per share) free of British Income Tax, also payable on the twelfth January, 1915.

Holders of Share Warrants to Bearer for Ordinary Shares will (subject as to the said Final Dividend to the same being sanctioned at the General Meeting of the Company to be held on the 7th day of January, 1915,) be entitled to be paid the said Final and Interim dividends on and after the twelfth day of January, 1915, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C. Coupon No. 49 in respect of the said Final Dividend and Coupon No. 50 in respect of the said Interim Dividend must be left for examination at the office of the said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., three clear business days (excluding Saturday) before payment is made.

Dated 17th December, 1914.

By Order A. M. RICKARDS, Secretary.
Cecil Chambers, 86 Strand, London, W. C.

Offices of Day and Zimmermann, Engineers-Managers, 611-613 Chestnut St.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Board of Directors of The Citizens' Traction Company have declared a Dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 5th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1914.

B. W. FRAZIER, Jr., Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1915, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2d, 1915. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence. C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

Providence, R. I., December 28, 1914.

William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.,

New York, December 24, 1914.

Regular quarterly dividend No. 8 of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the first preferred stock outstanding of William P. Bonbright & Co., Incorporated, will be paid on January 11th, 1915, to stockholders of record December 31, 1914.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable January 15th, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record January 8th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York.

Coupons due January 1, 1915, from the 5% Gold Mortgage Bonds, Series 3, of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.
New York, December 30th, 1914.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 23rd, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend of 2% has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this bank, payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1915. Transfer books will remain closed from December 24, 1914, to January 4, 1915, both inclusive.

GEORGE H. HOYER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 22, 1914.

A QUARTERLY dividend of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after January 1st, 1915. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 17, 1914.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record December 21st, 1914.

The transfer books to close December 21st, 1914, and reopen January 2nd, 1915.

WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

International Traction Company.

Coupon No. 5, due January 1, 1915, on International Traction Company Collateral Trust 4% Gold Bonds dated November 1, 1912, will be paid in full on and after maturity at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York City.

Dated December 28, 1914.

GEO. W. WILSON, Treasurer.

Merchants Exchange National Bank of the City of New York.

December 22, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 2, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1914. E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.

N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, Dec. 9, 1914.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. ($1 per share) payable Jan. 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 31, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 18th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1915, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 4th, 1915.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1½% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

CITY OF ARECIBO, P. R.

Coupons due January 1, 1915, of the outstanding Bonds of 1902 will be paid after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 William Street.

SOUTH PLATTE CANAL & RESERVOIR COMPANY.

Coupons due January 1st, 1915, from above bonds will be paid by The Mechanics & Metals National Bank, 50 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION.

The Annalist, every Monday, describes financial conditions the world over. Best newspaper for students of economics, industrial developments, and international commercial relations. Sample copy 10 cents. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

DIVIDENDS.

FOUNDED 1803

223rd Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New York
42 Wall Street,

December 17th, 1914.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of four per cent. (4%), free of tax, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1914.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, January 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company will be closed at twelve o'clock noon, December 26th, 1914, and remain closed until 10 A. M., January 7th, 1915.

C. P. DONNELLY, JR., Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 28, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.

New York, December 11, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

Madison Safe Deposit Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, 204 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Secretary.

90 John Street, New York,
December 8, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United Globe Mines for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 90 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

Twenty Third Ward Bank of the City of New York,

No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close on January 4th at 3:00 P. M., and reopen January 12th at 10 A. M. CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

Colonial Bank Safe Deposit Company.

December 9, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at 441 Columbus Avenue, corner of 81st Street, Wednesday, January 13, 1915, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.

CHARLES S. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

The Colonial Bank of the City of New York.

December 9, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before it, will be held at the Banking Rooms, 441 Columbus Avenue, corner 81st Street, Wednesday, January 13, 1915, from 3:30 to 4:30 P. M.

GEORGE S. CARR, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.

10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 9th to January 13th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Flushing Bay Improvement Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 186 Remsen Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting. W. E. BOLTE, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Borough Development Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 186 Remsen Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

W. E. BOLTE, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Gardiner-Lucas Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, 17 Battery Place, New York City, on Jan. 11th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

C. E. GARDINER, Jr., Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, JR., Cashier.

AN ELECTION OF TWENTY MANAGERS of the NEW YORK INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915.

LINZEE BLAGDEN, Sec'y.

New York, Dec. 29, 1914.

The Annual Election of Directors of the Pacific Bank of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915. Linzee Blagden, Sec.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Westchester Racing Association will be held at 43 Exchange Place, New York, on Thursday, January 7, 1915, at 3 P. M.

H. L. PELZ, Secretary.

PETER DOELGER HAD ESTATE OF $7,056,186

Brewer's Chattel Mortgages Against Customers Only Worth 15 Per Cent.

REAL ESTATE, 116 PARCELS

Three Sons and Five Daughters Will Each Own $751,964 Share in New Corporation.

Peter Doelger, brewer, who died on Dec. 15, 1912, left a net estate of $7,056,186, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. It consists of real estate totaling $5,395,022, bank deposits of $456,399, personalty amounting to $1,279,767, and mortgages and claims aggregating $724,934. The brewery properties are included in the foregoing items.

Mrs. Mary Doelger, widow, gets $30,000 cash, an annuity of $32,000, and the use of the residence at 280 Riverside Drive while she shall live. The present value of her estate is given at $545,947. The entire residuary estate is to be incorporated and divided into eight equal trust funds for the benefit of the three sons and five daughters while the widow shall live. At her death the sons receive their equal shares outright, but the daughters enjoy the income from theirs for life and at their death the shares to go to their children equally. The present value of each residuary legacy is given at $751,964.

In addition, Frank Doelger, son, gets $115,000 in cash and like bequests are made to the daughters, Mary and Cecilia Doelger. The other children each get $15,000 in cash.

Among the realty holdings are 116 parcels in Manhattan which include the residence at 280 Riverside Drive, appraised at $450,000; 407 and 437 East Fifty-fifth Street and 418 and 426 East Fifty-Sixth Street, where the brewery is situated, $449,000; 2180 Broadway, $75,000; an equity of $199,943 in 2300-2308 Broadway, which property is appraised at a total valuation of $350,000; an equity of $176,925 in 176-282 West 117th Street and 2162-2166 Eighth Avenue, the total valuation of which is given at $400,000.

A note in the appraisal reads that decedent had loaned to customers for the purpose of obtaining licenses, etc., $633,752. There is another note reading that the chattel mortgages held by decedent against customers and others are worth only 15 per cent. of their book value, and their appraisal is set at $126,161. The automobiles, beer, malt, etc., at the brewery are given a valuation of $416,853. Brewery fixtures, furniture, and the like are appraised at $65,000.

There are bequests to the Little Sisters of the Poor, $3,000; Mt. Sinai Hospital, $1,000; German Hospital, $3,000; Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, $6,000, and the town of Kleinwallstadt, Germany, $3,000. There are twenty-two other bequests totalling $51,000, to relatives and friends.

MANN WANTS TARIFF BOARD.

Minority Leader Gives Hint of Future Republican Tactics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Representative Mann, the minority leader of the House, introduced a bill today to create a tariff board of five members, whose duty it would be to investigate the cost of production and manufacture abroad as compared with prevailing cost at home, and report conclusions to the President and to the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives.

The bill provides that the President shall name one member of the board, the majority of the Ways and Means Committee one member, the minority of the same committee one member, the majority of the Finance Committee one member, and the minority of this committee one member. The salary of members of the board is fixed at $10,000 a year. No limitations are proposed as to the political complexion of the members, except that by permitting the minority members of each of the two committees having jurisdiction of tariff legislation to make selections, it is presumed that under present conditions two members would be Republicans and the others Democrats.

MERGENTHALER WINS SUITS.

International Typesetting Machine Company Not Enjoined.

Judge Hough in the Federal District Court yesterday rendered a decision in the patent litigation brought by the Mergenthaler Linotype Company against the International Typesetting Machine Company. In two suits he gave a verdict for the complainant, but as in the original pleadings twenty-eight patents were mentioned, against most of which the claims of infringement were withdrawn as the litigation proceeded, the International Typesetting Machine Company last night claimed the decision of the court as a victory for itself.

The court's decision dealt only with two patents, and in upholding the rights of the Mergenthaler Company concerning one Judge Hough said, "the complainant, as far as this court is concerned, has so slightly succeeded that no costs will be awarded." In the other case the usual costs were allowed.

The defendant company pointed out last night that no injunctions had been granted against it, and said that the patents on which the court had passed concerned only small mechanical devices, which could be replaced by others.

DR. SCHULTZE TO EXPLAIN.

Coroner's Physician Will Answer Undertakers' Charges Today.

On complaint of undertakers who charged unnecessary delay in the examination of bodies of persons who died suddenly, Coroner's Physician Otto H. Schultze will be called before the Board of Coroners today.

Luigi Graziano, an undertaker at 68 Goerck Street, says Dr. Schultze delayed the examination of a body thirty-six hours. Luckings, Bender & Schutt of 851 Amsterdam Avenue charge a delay of forty-eight hours.

Dr. Schultze, who recently was suspended for thirty days by the Board of Coroners for alleged insubordination and neglect of duty, has been assisting Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein in the investigation of the Coroner's office. His appeal from the suspension penalty is pending before the Appellate Court.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Re Pressure Lighting.
US<Jewelled Ring.
Baeltz<NY, NH RR.
Fountain El Floor Box<Yale & Towne.
Hearn<NY,NH&HRR.
Howland<Roscom Rty.
Pettijohn<Emery.
Am Pipe Con<Co of Westchester.

Cases to be sent to Room 407 as required.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common law at 10:30 A. M.

Lukaszunas<Lehigh Val Coal. Case on. No other cases will be called today.

Naturalization proceedings at 9:30 A. M.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motions at 2 P. M.

US<Rigney & Co.
Sperry & Hutchinson<Fenster et al.
Fuller Co<Currier Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Goff, J.—Litigated motions.

Stull<CNY.
Schieffelin<McClellan.
Isherwood<Stanley.
Kemp<Hatch Co, (2 acts.)
Liebmann<Liebmann.
Kaufman<Gundrum Co, (2 acts.)
Rawles<Haas.
Flynn<Strauss.
Sisman<Oscar Daniels
Levy<N Y Trust.
Cozzens<Spear & Co.
Walker<Ringrose.
Kuhre<Atlas S & M T
Bruce<Certigne Min.
Moses<Moses, (2 acts.)
Equitable Tr<Hammerstein.
Hanrahan<Hanrahan.
Johnson<S Cushman's Son.
Fanning<Champion.
Newgold<Hubert.
Hansen<B H R R.
Re Wells, (Rys Auto Sales.)
Hofmann<Hofmann.
Heller<Fraser.
Randolph<Smith.
Reddan Splty<Simon.
Bascou<Bascou.
Seaman B'k for Sav<Goldsmith.
Craw Con<Auerbach.
Re Ward, (Cleveland Av.)
Duncan<Fallon.
Re Walker, &c.
Blankfort Mintz<Dickey & Sons.
Lang<Woods.
Re CNY, (Docks, W 44 St.)
Le Boutillier<Kosofsky.
Kaplan<Hearne Rlty.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Re P S Com, (138 St.)
Ashbrooke<Seessel.
Mut Life<Shepard.
Re Hildebrand.
Re Harris.
Re Breiser.
Re Keiner.
Re Hetzel.
Re Brice.
Re Klinger.
Correll<Conservative Realty.
Re Diamond.
Re same.
Keller<Keller.
Rosenblum<Hechtlinger.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Brulatour<Brulatour.
Friedman<Friedman.
Lasky<Petrova.
Martin<N T Lake Asphalt.
Schoenberg & Co<Hall
Posner<Kurzrok Bros.
Bell<Bell.
Eulhardt<Lewis.
Hartje Paper<Hud T.
Cauvigny Brush<Lambert.
Hartstein<Hartstein.
Goldman<Bodine.
Union Tr<Bachman.
Klein<Brand, (2 acts.)
People ex rel Katz<C NY.
Fitch<Shubert.
Rosenthal<1st pfd Rty
People ex rel Fallon<Duncan Co.
Katz<Gronich.
Klein<Perlmutter.
Powell<Rosenwasser.
Re Diamond.
Re same, (Cooper & Pollack.)
McLaughlin<McLaughlin.
Dieches<McBride.
Re Seaich, (Yellow T)
Cosmopolitan F Film<Leemund F.
Re Honigstock.
Sherard<Bevins Co.
Gorenstein<Gorenstein
Hartley<Eagle Ins.
Richter<Lindermann.
Dean<Ward.
Re Diamond.
Assets Realiz<US Met Products.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Whitaker, J. Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Parts II., III., XIII., XIV.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Josephine M Clarkson,
William Grace,
Tayo Sands,
Andrew Logan,
Henrietta M Maxwell,
Julius Bacharach.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Raias<Smith, Jr.
Reilman<Sternstein.
Meyerowitz<Hoyt.
Shenk<Norden.
McDonald<Ullman.
Dodd-Mead<Rubenstein.
Kay Mfg<Brodsky.
Young Bros<Sullivan.
Francini<Nocenti Co.
Matthews<Spiegel.
Howell<Waldstein Co.
Rush<Boston Ins Co.
Schmidt<Ferari.
Rosenzweig<Gordon Theatre.
Gottlieb<Street.
Alperin<Kotzen.
Weinstein<Kaufman.
Werner<Laemmle.
Weiss<Wagner.
Heltier<Rexton Realty
Johnston<Boyd.
Trani<Smith & Sons.
Hogan<Sheff'ld Farms
Rechtschaffen<Paul.
Kornbluth<Levy.
Murphy<Cauldwell-W.
McLillie<Clark & Son.
Mittag<Muldberg.
Ritto<Hilliard Hotel.
Goldstein<Wiener.
Wolk<Empire Imp H.
Allied Inv Rlty<Smallwood.
Rose<Powell.
Holfeld<Casselberry.
Renault Sell'g Branch<Strassburger.
Spain<Childs.
Bowe<Q S Mining.
Bernhard<Genl Chem.
Caluwaert<Shapiro.
Roberts<Yellow Taxi.
Gramont Holding<Leman.
Bauman<Mendle-L.
Solomon<Burns.
Renault S B<Strassburger.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Wm Korn<Phillips Weeks Estate—Arthur Ofner.

Baron De Hirsch Fund<Annie Kaplik (2)—James P Carey, Isaac S Heller<Anna Habecht—Feist M Strauss. Rutger B Miller<Fred'k Van Wyck—Sylvanius D Ward.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J. Macy<Peck—Dennis Spellissy. Gorges<Hotaling—Phoenix Ingraham. Met Sav Bank<Kassel—Henry Smith. Re Saull—Rob't L Morrell.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Popini<Popini—William Klein. Hopkins<Hopkins—William C Arnold.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J. Motions at 10 A. M.

Mioski<B H R R.
O'Connor<Ambul Autc
Baker<D, L & W.
Smith<Devoe & R.
Same<same.
Meyer<Gartz.
Slaviz<Turner & B.
Greene<Greene.
Glass<Glass.
Wolf<Margiewsky.
Hirsch & an<N B Franklin Ins.
Kennedy<Flynn et al.
Albrecht<Bauer.
Homan<Cyphers Incut
Albrecht<Bauer.
Masselli<Masselli.
People's Coat, Apron & T Sup<Light et al
Hinze<Hinze.
Doudera<Doudera.
Jung<Model H Bldg et al.
Staten I S Bk<Glaser.
Szemko<Wiener et al.
New Brighton Mach<Lackner Co.
Jacobs<Shevlin.
Wechsler<Conklin et al.
Re assignment of Star Shoe Co.
Re E 19 St.
Re E 9 St.
Re E 10 St.
Re Siegman.
Same.
Bachia et al<Rogers et al.
Carter<Carter.
B'klyn, Man B R R<CNY.
Almstedt<C of N Y.
Benzniski<Am Mfg Co
Valentine et al<Valentine et al.
Agrillo<Schauck et al.
Casey<Horstman.
Clausen<Albert.
Agrillo<Shauck et al.
Morton<Morton.
Smith<Devoe et al.
Same<same.
Gyntwy<Arbuckle et al
Hull, &c<52 St St'ge.
Re McLaren Sons, Inc
Briston et al<Huston et al.
Di Janni<Di Janni.
Mills<Derrick.
Kirkham et al<Cooper et al.
Masabnie<Masabnie.
Maloy<N Y Cons R R.
B'klyn S B'k<Am Rty
Scheldt<Scheldt.
Weil<Burroughs.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

UNDEFENDED DIVORCES.

Smoleno.
Hamilton.
Bellaire.
Ambutter.
Levy.
Gregory.
Pent.
McAllister.
Prusmak.
Kausch.
Cocroft.
O'Hara.
Davidson.
Slater.
Danancher.
Giordano.
De Rose.
Depo.
Brown.
Turnage.
Courter.
Older.

PART III.—Trials—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Mary Usher,
Mary Thompson,
James M. Mooney,
Nachman Segal,
Annie Knott.
Acctg in ests of:
Eliza Kraft.
Philip Smith,
A. Pieradnia,
Joseph A. King,
John J. Hayes,
W. E. Adamson,
Adam Simon,
Thomas Leady,
Michael Feeney.
Estate of Ann Cunningham.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Will of: John Williams.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

City Real Estate Co<Dale.
Martin<Sproessig.
Taylor<Mortensen.
Same<same.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estates of:
Marian Wurmser,
Emil Erickson,
Gerson Fried,
August Brinckman,
Carl Linke.
Wills for probate:
Rudolph Meyer,
Delia Tyrrell,
Adolph Marlock,
Louise Janson,
Catharine O. H. Corcoran,
Samuel Wilder,
Mary McCluskey.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Kudlich<Holstein—Joseph J. Silver. Rankin<Holstein—Emanuel B. Cohen. Haley<Plymton Con. Co.—Robert H. Bergman. Martin<D'Auria—Matthew P. Doyle. Re Mt. Vernon Mtge. Co.—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Sarah Grossman<The European Con. Co.—Adolph Sonnenthal. Malvina Friedman<Antonio Sutero—John W. Stocker. Anna M. Fischer<Frederick Stegg—Leo F. McDermott. Re Mt. Vernon Mtge. Co.—Joseph R. Truesdale.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

Equity Causes—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Hludzepske<Gorski.
Carpenter<Brockman.
Same<Schoen.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys New Apartment House in Upper Manhattan—Tenement Deal on New Chambers Street—$1,000,000 Transaction at Arverne—Westchester and Long Island Sales.

The upper Manhattan section furnished a good investment deal yesterday in the sale of the five-story apartment house at 780 West 180th Street, occupying a plot 50 by 100, being 75 feet west of Haven Construction Company, of which chased by Walter J. Rich from the Haven Construction Company, of which Charles Flaum is President, and completes the sale of a row of four similar houses recently erected by the builders.

Mr. Rich gave in part payment his residence at Hillsdale, N. J. The entire transaction involved about $110,000. A short time ago Mr. Rich purchased a block front of apartments on Fort Washington Avenue, between 179th and 180th Streets. The broker in the present deal was S. Albert.

Operators Buy Tenements.

The D. H. Jackson Company has purchased from S. Davis 81 New Chambers Street, running through and including 93 James Street, a six-story new-law tenement on a plot 32.6 by 95 by irregular. Sussman & Heller were the brokers. The same firm also purchased from H. D. Oleno 336 and 338 Water Street, two four-story tenements on lots 19 by 67 feet each.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Dr. William H. McIntyre the five-story twenty-family tenement covering a plot 25 by 100, at 538 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Edward C. H. Vogler has resold for Charles and Marguerite Jagels, to an investor, the premises 166 West Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat house, on a lot 25 by 109.

A Recent Buyer.

Joseph A. Dunn is the buyer of the two five-story flats at 218 and 220 East Eightieth Street, sold Monday by Esther M. Dryfoos. The property was given in part payment for the five-story apartment at 172 Sherman Avenue, in the Dyckman section.

Bronx Borough.

J. T. Murphy has sold a corner plot, 129 by 100 by 80, on the Esplanade, one block from Pelham Parkway, at Morris Park, Borough of the Bronx. This makes a total of over $60,000 worth of lots sold in the old Morris Park race track by the same broker since last Spring.

Brooklyn.

John Pullman has sold 719 Union Street, between Fourth and Fifth Avenues, a four-story double brick tenement house, on a plot 25 by 100, for George W. Banta to Antonio Criolii, for investment.

Henry Rockmore has sold to Inas Goldberg a three-story flat, with stores, 20 by 68, on the northwesterly side of Thirteenth Avenue, 20 feet southwesterly of Fifty-third Street, Borough Park.

$1,000,000 Arverne Deal.

A syndicate of Philadelphia investors, represented by F. Newman, has purchased from the executors of the Remington-Vernon estate a large tract of vacant land between Edgemere and Arverne, L. I. The property has long been in litigation. The latest and finally victorious suits vesting the title in the New York City and Bay Front Company was conducted by Charles S. Noyes, attorney.

The sale, which involved about $1,000,000, was negotiated by A. E. & D. A. Kerelsen.

Long Island.

Cocks & Willets sold the Albert H. Thomas property at Old Westbury to H. K. Underwell of New York, and part of the Waldron farm at Brookville to D. Fairfax Bush.

The old Benjamin Mott homestead, comprising about forty acres, extending from Sands Point Road to high-water mark of Long Island Sound, between the properties of Howard Gould and A. Fraser, at Port Washington, has been sold to Ralph H. Howes of Manhattan. It is understood that the purchase price was about $100,000.

Westchester County.

The Westchester County Board of Supervisors are negotiating for the purchase of the Alexander Smith Cochran farm, near Eastview, embracing 400 acres, as a site for the proposed new County Penitentiary, Almshouse, and Workhouse. A public hearing will be held Jan. 4. The present quarters are considered unsanitary and inadequate. The property is held at $175,000.

The estate of the late Ethan Flagg, on Park and Palisades Avenues, Yonkers, has been purchased by the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament. The order, known in France as the Sacramentines, had its property at Bernay, in the Department of Eure, France, taken away from it by the Government in 1905.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Kempner has leased for the Paterno Construction Company the two corner stores in the thirteen-story apartment house which they are now erecting at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street. This rental was made from the plans to Henry Nockin, now established at the southeast corner of Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street. The lease is for a period of ten years and the rental aggregates $100,000.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the store and basement in the building at 244 Fifth Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, for Andrew J. Conick to Dobbs & Co., hatters. The lessees are at present located in the adjoining building, at 242.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Thomas Snell to Paul G. Melies the four-story and basement dwelling, 19 by 100 feet, at 326 Lexington Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, and have let furnished for Mrs. Eugene Griffin to Henry O. Havemeyer of the American Sugar Refining Company the five-story American basement residence, 26.6 by 100, at 17 East Eighty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

Real Estate Notes.

A five-story flat will be erected on the plot, 75 by 100, on the northeast corner of Heath Avenue and 230th Street, purchased Monday by Frank Willetts. The buyer gave Cahn & Pittman four lots in Ozone Park, Brooklyn, in exchange.

Plans have been filed for making over the four-story private dwelling on the south side of Fifty-fifth Street, 80.6 feet west of Madison Avenue, into stores and bachelor apartments for William E. Parsant at a cost of $10,000. Wortman & Braun are the architects.

Andrew Bechman has obtained a loan of $65,000 from Jacob Wicks, Jr., for the erection of two five-story apartments with stores on the northwest corner of Valentine Avenue and 184th Street on a plot 81.3 by 190.1 feet.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

83d St, 4 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 18x102.2, three-story dwelling; adjourned to Jan. 12.

10th Av, s e corner of 211th St, 99.11x100, vacant; J. M. Rice against Apthorp Co.; C. B. Augustine, attorney; R. A. Seligmann, referee; due, $19,106.75; taxes, &c., $476; to the defendant for $21,000.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Lexington Av, 196, s w corner of 32d St, 23.8x80, four-story tenement and stores; W. L. Condit against Louis Levine et al.; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; Albert Ritchie, referee; due, $41,755.09; taxes, &c., $806.70; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

By Henry Brady.

East Broadway, 234, n s, 164.10 ft e of Clinton St, 23.10x107.8 to Division St, (22) x23.10x107.8, two three-story tenements and stores; American Savings Bank against Bertha Kremer et al.; Irwin & O., attorneys; R. L. Stanton, referee; due, $35,196.41; taxes, &c., $2,605.47; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Forsyth St, 39 and 39½, w s, 92.8 ft n of Canal St, 32.9x100, five-story stable; Samuel Wacht against Dora Frankenstein et al.; Arnstein & L., attorneys; Albert Ritchie, referee; due, $8,346.48; taxes, &c., $91.60; subject to prior mortgage of $33,000; to the plaintiff for $34,788.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

11th St, 329 and 331 East, n s, 225.4 ft w of 1st Av, 50x107.4x irregular, tenement and stores; Anna Rosenblum against Abraham Rosenblum et al.; F. B. Chedsey, attorney; W. C. Arnold, referee; due, $5,997.60; taxes, &c., $44.70; subject to prior mortgage, $49,000; to the plaintiff for $55,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

187th St, 764 East, s s, 26 ft e of Prospect Av, 34.2x70, four-story tenement; M. A. Bucking against Mary Peterson et al.; E. P. Orrell, Jr., attorney; H. N. French, referee; due $16,034.86; taxes, &c., $582; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

Unionport Road, w s, 72 ft n of Meade St, 52.1x114.4x irregular; Bronx Borough Bank against Rosa Maurer et al.; action 2; B. F. Gerding, attorney; E. A. McShane, referee; due, $4,864.26; taxes, &c., $1,336.79; subject to two prior mortgages of $15,000; to the plaintiff for $16,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 2,017, w s, 41.11 ft n of 179th St, 32.10x85.8, four-story tenement; Charles P. Buckley et al., trustee, against M. E. John et al.; W. W. Buckley, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $17,275.79; taxes, &c., $737.20; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By James L. Wells Company.

Olinville Av, e s, 200 ft s of 213th St, 50x95.10; Alice McGreevy against J. G. Kennedy et al.; Williamson & B., attorneys; C. E. Moore, referee; due, $809.47; taxes, &c., $964.82; to the plaintiff for $1,050.

By Joseph P. Day.

Interior lot, 100 ft w of Dawson St and about 235 ft n of 156th St, —x—, vacant; William Mehlich against G. F. Johnson et al.; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; B. J. Isecke, referee; due, $478.56; taxes, &c., $54.30; to the plaintiff for $400.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Pine St, 7, s s, 125.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.1x73.9x21x74.5, ten-story office and store building; Seaman's Bank for Savings against Felix Bertine et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; Livingston Platt, referee; due, $156,183.99; taxes, &c., $5,516.16.

58th St, 227-229 East, n s, 230 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4, two three-story dwellings; R. L. Fisher et al., executors and trustees, against R. M. Montgomery et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; H. F. Rabbe, referee; due, $16,080.35; taxes, &c., $428.54.

By Henry Brady.

120th St, 64 East, s s, 220 ft e of Madison Av, 19x100.11, five-story tenement; United States Trust Co. against M. J. Crotty et al.; Stewart & S., attorneys; J. F. McIntyre, referee; due, $12,949.69; taxes, &c, $890.91.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells Co.

Meade St, 643, n s, 105.1 ft w of Unionport Road, 25x100; Bronx Borough Bank against Rosa Maurer et al.; Action 1; B. F. Gerding, attorney; J. M. Ryan, referee; due, $2,887.99; taxes, &c, $96.97; subject to prior mortgage of $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

109th St, 141 West, for a one-story fireproof automobile shelter, 22.6x38.4; Woman's Hospital, premises, owner; Allen & Collens, Boston, Mass., architect; cost........$2,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 1,071, to a five-story dwelling; H. T. Parson, 646 2d St, Brooklyn, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost $10,000

55th St, s s, 80.6 ft w of Madison Av, to a four-story and basement dwelling; William E. Parsant, 126 East 73d St, owner; Wortman & Braun, 114 East 28th St, architect; cost $10,000

78th St, 266 and 268 East, to two three-story dwellings; F. Lang, premises, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 233 East 78th St, architect; cost. $7,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,153, e s, 122 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Meyer Vesell to Benson Construction Co., 63 Orchard St, (mtg $42,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

ESSEX ST, 130½ and 132, n e corner of Rivington St, (116,) 75x40; Benson Construction Co. to Meyer Vesell, 317 West 89th St, (mtg $77,500,) Dec. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 65th St, 100.5x22; Greenwich Savings Bank to Charlotte Weatherby, 161 Middle Drive, Plandome, L. I., Dec. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

MOTT ST, e s, Lot 145, map of Bayard's Farm, 25x94; Federal Union Surety Co. to Donato Boffa and another, 114 and 116 Mulberry St., Dec. 19; attorneys, Boffa & Di Sesa, 114 Mulberry St........$1

2D AV, 1,976, e s, 75.11 ft s of 102d St, 25x100; Alex. E. Cohen to Isaac Roch, 1,978 2d Av, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 29........$100

34TH ST, s w s, 325 ft s e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; No. 136 West 34th Street, Inc., to Joseph F. Dempsey, 275 Macon St, Brooklyn, (mtg $115,000,) all liens, Dec. 29; attorneys, Cary & Carroll, 59 Wall St........$1

71ST ST, n s, 273 ft e of Avenue A, 100x102.2; 72d St, s s, 298 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Herschman & Bleier to Cushman's Sons, 60 Broadway, (mtg $95,000,) Dec. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 B'way..$100

72D ST, 126 West, s s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; John F. Erdmann to Edward H. Reynolds, 124 West 72d St, (mtg $43,000,) Dec. 28; attorneys, Stott & Phillips, 113 Fulton St........$100

128TH ST, 238 East, s s, 179 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; C. Isabelle Miller to Supreme Chocolate Co., 33 Commerce St, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$1

133D ST, 35 and 35½, n s, 435 ft e of Lenox Av, 33.4x99.11; Genevieve Eusner to Emma A. Mayhew, 1,522 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $10,500,) Dec. 24; attorney, E. Sharum, 170 Broadway........$1

137TH ST, s s, 242 ft w of 7th Av, 16x99.11; David L. Lustig to Michael Mass, 1,995 7th Av, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, E. Adler, 34 Nassau St........$1

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100; Scottish Holding Co., Inc., to Delia H. F. Scott, 821 East 15th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $6,500,) Dec. 23; attorney, Delia H. F. Scott, 821 East 15th St, Brooklyn........$100

COURTLANDT AV, 843, s w corner of 160th St; Carrie N. Miller to Constantine Pampos, 337 West 14th St, (mtg $8,500,) Dec. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$1

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 157th St, 26.6x98; Simon Dressel to Andrew Benhard et al., 694 Trinity Av, Dec. 22; attorney, J. M. Hauser, 870 Southern Boulevard....$1

EASTERN BOULEVARD, w s, 225 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x200; Katherine Opper to Patrick J. Cullinan, 619 Lenox Av, (mtg $2,000,) Dec. 26; attorney, C. Kuntze, 2,804 3d Av........$100

FAILE ST, e s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 20.8x100; Max Rolin to Rosse Horwitz, 1,010 Faile St, Jan. 8, 1913; attorney, A. F. Rosenberg, 100 Broadway........$100

KEPPLER AV, s e corner of 236th St, 100x100; Moses Berson to Lewis Smith, 159 Sherman Av, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 28; attorney, W. H. Flitner, 106 Wall St........$100

LOT 49, map of Section A, Vyse estate; John J. Tomich to Frida Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, (mtg $7,745.30,) Dec. 18; attorney, J. Freeman, 99 Nassau St........$100

MANIDA ST, s e corner of Randall Av, 425x100; Simon Dressel to Andrew Benhard et al., 694 Trinity Av, Dec. 22; attorney, J. M. Hauser, 870 Southern Boulevard........$1

MOHEGAN AV, w s, 73 ft s of 180th St, 45x70; Annie Cohen to Mary F. Friedman, 572 East 166th St, June 5; attorney, J. S. Friedman, 132 Nassau St........$100

MOHEGAN AV, n w s, Lot 226, map of East Tremont, 66x150; also Crotona Parkway, s e s, part of Lot 188, same map, strip 25x6.5; also Crotona Parkway, e s, 84.1 ft n of 180th St, strip 75.1x0.5; Wertheim Realty Co. to Edith A. Reiffert, 451 Convent Av, ¼ part, Dec. 21; attorneys, Stern & R., 149 Broadway........$1

ROBIN AV, e s, 200 ft s of Tremont Av, 25x100; Julian Bally et al. to Hermine de Bower, Cedarhurst, L. I., (mtg $3,600,) Nov. 13; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square........$100

ROBIN AV, e s, 225 ft s of Tremont Road, 25x100; Wellman Finance and Realty Co. to same, Nov. 13; same attorney........$100

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 296.9 ft n of Westchester Av, 25.10x61; Simon Dressel to Andrew Benhard et al., 694 Trinity Av, Dec. 22; attorney, J. M. Hauser, 870 Southern Boulevard........$1

VAN NEST AV, 863, n s, 25x100; Fredericka Schill to Rebecca Elson, 2,147 Honeywell Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 29; attorney, Rebecca Elson, 2,147 Honeywell Av........$100

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x106.6; Abraham Kaufman to Charles S. Levy and another, 601 West 113th St, Dec. 22; attorney, C. S. Levy, 1,029 Tremont Av...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles S. Levy to Charbert Realty Co., Inc., 1,029 Tremont Av, Dec. 29; same attorney........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n e corner of 172d St, 94.6x95; Herbstone Realty Corporation to Thomas J. Morrow, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 18, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway........$7,500

AUDUBON AV s e corner of 173d St, 100x95; same to same, 5 years, 6 p. c., Nov. 18; attorney, same........$7,500

AVENUE B, n e corner of 17th St, 36x100; Montrose Realty Co. to New York Mortgage and Security Co., 135 Broadway, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, New York Title Co., 135 Broadway........$30,000

AVENUE B, s e corner of 18th St, 36x100; same to same, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, same........$30,000

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, 125x95.11; One Sixty Broadway Holding Corporation to Jacob Rosenthal, 1,893 7th Av, Dec. 29, prior mtg $483,851, due as per bond; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row........$4,945

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 20.5 ft n of 68th St, 40x80; George Form to Harris D. Colt, trustee, 515 Park Av, Dec. 29, due Jan. 1, 1920; attorneys, Curtis, M. P., & Colt, 30 Broad St........$29,000

MADISON AV, n w corner of 65th St, 100.5x22; Charlotte Weatherley to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, Dec. 28, 5 years, per cent. as per bond; attorney Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$60,000

1ST ST, n s, 270.8 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x100.8; Abraham Newman and another to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, prior mtg $28,800, Dec. 28, due Dec. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. T. Berman 346 Broadway........$3000

2D ST, 249 East, s w s, 25x66.6; Houston St, 346 East, n s, 25x65.9; Rubin Stillman to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, Dec. 23, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St........$1,000

12TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of 1st Av, 50x103.3; Forsyth St, w s, 51.8 ft s of Hester St, 50x99.9; Fannie Wolf to Samuel Kadin, 1,800 7th Av, Dec. 28, due Dec. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $12,000

30TH ST, 429 West, n s, 325 ft w of 9th Av, 25x115.6; Sandrock Realty Co. to Myron Straus, 149 Lenox Av, Dec. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. V. Schavrien, 44 Court St, Brooklyn........$1,500

72D ST, s s, 250 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x102.2; Edward H. Raynolds to John F. Erdmann, 60 West 52d St, Dec. 29, due July 14, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, O'Gorman, B. & V., 37 Wall St........$12,000

87TH ST, s s, 287.9 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 82.3x100.8; Princeton Construction Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, prior mtg $228,250, Dec. 29, due Jan. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St........$25,000

117TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Sarah Goldsmith to Edwin S. Kassing, 152 East 46th St, Dec. 28, prior mtg $20,000, due June 5, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, De Witt, L. & De W., 88 Nassau St......$5,600

128TH ST, 238 East, s s, 179 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; Supreme Chocolate Co. and another to United Realty Co., 280 Broadway, Dec. 24, due Jan. 16, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$1,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, w s, 169.4 ft s of 231st St, 43.1x96.2; Bertelson Realty Co., Inc., to William Jay, (Trustee,) Bedford, N. Y., Dec. 28, 5 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway........$20,000

COURTLAND AV, s w corner of 160th St, 23.6x97.7; Constantine Pampos to United Realty Co., 280 Broadway, Dec. 24, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$2,000

ELLIOTT Av, e s, 150 ft n of Juliana St, 50x125; Herman Von der Heyde to Peter Von der Heyde, 94 West 104th St, Dec. 13, due as per bond; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St........$1,000

LOT 106, Map of M. Morgenthau; Catherine Connelly to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Dec. 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 258 East 138th St........$550

LOTS 71, 72, 117 and 118, Map of Ruser Estate; Marion G. Russo and another to Antonio Mastromonaco, 312 East 115th St, Dec. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Baker & H., 167 East 121st St........$650

ROBIN AV, e s, 200 ft s of Tremont Road, 50x100; Hermine de Bouver to Wellman Finance and Realty Co., 120 Westchester Square, Nov. 13, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, R. H. Arnold, 120 Westchester Square........$718

229TH ST, 814 East, s s, 25x114; Julia Epstein to Samuel Levy, 872 East 227th St, prior mtg $4,000, Dec. 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hart & S., 140 Nassau St.$10,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

LENOX AV, 57, corner store; Florence L. Roome to Samuel A. Jafnel and another, 113 West 118th St, 4 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Alexander Sachs, 378 Stone Av, Brooklyn........$1,600

WARREN ST, 45, the land; the Rector, &c., Trinity Church to Louis Davis, 392 Tompkins Av, Brooklyn, 21 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, John Davis, 45 Warren St........$2,000

6TH AV, 489, 2d floor; Henry Vogel and another to Mechail Companis, 166 West 44th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorney, P. Altin, 47 West 34th St........$1,080

59TH ST, 410 East, store and part basement; Gustav J. Staats to Fritz Gerspacher and another, 410 East 59th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1914; attorneys, Bradsky, & S., 1,389 2d Av........$720 to $900

Bronx.

BECK ST, 676-86, all; American Land Credit Corporation to Abr. Rabinowitz, 29 West 113th St, 3 years, from Dec. 15, 1914; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway... $15,500

PLOT begins at high water mark on w s of land of Clason Beach Realty Co, n x — to 50 ft s of Clason Point Road x e — to 138 ft e from w s of land of Clason Beach Realty Co; also land outside high water land in front of above Clason Beach Realty Co. to Dale Boat Co., Inc., 557 Walton Av, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, E. S. Napolis, 391 East 149th St......$400 to $800

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

128TH ST, n s, whole front between St. Nicholas and Convent Avs, —x100; G. B. Raymond & Co against Louis Golde, owner; O'Shea & McClennan, contractors, (renewal)........$105

87TH ST, 302 West; General Gas Appliance Co. against Coast Construction Co., owner; Samuel G. Hess, contractor........$176

37TH ST, 236 and 238 East; U. S. Factory Equipment Co. against William R. H. Martin estate, owner; Charles Griffiths, contractor........$122

Bronx.

WEIHER COURT, 15; Samuel Marcantonio against Michael Alleman, owners and contractors........$98

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, s s, from Front to Water St; Hudson Wood Working Co. against Ruth Livingston et al., Sept. 28, 1914..$865

GRAMERCY PARK, 12; William P. Youngs & Bro. against Matilda O. Rhinelander et al., Jan. 9, 1914, (canceled)........$1,112

SAME PROPERTY; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against same, Jan. 9, 1914, (canceled).. $468

SAME PROPERTY; Bayer Catton Co. against same, Jan. 9, 1914, (canceled)........$942

SAME PROPERTY; Conduit Wiring Co. against same, Jan. 10, 1914, (canceled)..$461

SAME PROPERTY; James McBride Co. against same, Jan. 12, 1914, (canceled).$1,040

SAME PROPERTY; Candee, Smith & Howland Co. against same, Jan. 22, 1914, (canceled)........$223

SAME PROPERTY; M. J. Callahan Co. against same, Jan. 22, 1914, (canceled).... $1,550

SAME PROPERTY; Duffy Bros., Inc., against same, Jan. 22, 1914, (canceled)..$608

SAME PROPERTY; Nicholas Fehlinger agains same, Jan. 25, 1914, (canceled).$1,011

SAME PROPERTY; David Daisley & Sons against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)..$746

SAME PROPERTY; James B. Adamson against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)..$766

SAME PROPERTY; John L. Keating et al. against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)..$368

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Schwab against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)........$610

SAME PROPERTY; Ried & Jaeger against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)........$217

SAME PROPERTY; Empire Fireproof Door Co. against same, Jan. 23, 1914, (canceled)........$170

SAME PROPERTY; F. Aguado Co. against same, Jan. 28, 1914, (canceled)........$90

1ST AV, 583; Henry Ziot against E. Y. O'Brien et al., Dec. 26, 1914........$325

SAME PROPERTY; Isidor Schwartz against same, Dec. 19, 1914........$225

Bronx.

185TH ST, n s, 120.1 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 80x130; Rafaele Coucci against Nicol Building Corp. et al., Aug. 19, 1914..$200

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

HENRY ST, 326; Equitable Trust Co. of New York against Mayer Dince et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Murray, Prentice & Howland.

29TH ST, n s, 346.1 ft e of 7th Av, 60.6x98.9; Julius Israel et al. against Twenty-fifth Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. H. Mittlemann.

46TH ST, 440 West; New York County National Bank against Frank Richards Laundry Supply Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kellogg & Rose.

77TH ST, n s, 250.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x102.2; Julia M. Foster against Dane A. Pearson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. de P. Foster.

109TH ST, 117 and 119 East; Anna S. Stemme et al. against Louis Koch et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. B. Chedsey.

116TH ST, 209 East; Jacob Frankenthal against Joseph Liebling et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

134TH ST, 4 East; Ella Gerken against Van Schaick estates et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

150TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Broadway, 130x99.11; Jacob Strauss against Bermuda Realty Co., Inc., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. Steckler.

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, w s, 125.3 ft s of 198th St, 25x86.3; Louis H. Cramer et al., executors, against Lydia A. Reynolds, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wray & Pilsbury.

LOT 15, Block 2,934, Section 11 on tax map; Elway Co. against John Reilly et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

OAK ST, n e corner Kingston Av, 100x500; Delia A. Holston against George E. Conley et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. Skidmore.

ROMBOUTS AV, w s, 100 ft s of Light St, 100x270; Dyre Avenue Realty Co. against Truro Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. A. Howell.

181ST ST, n e corner Arthur Av, 70x93; Hyman Fish against Angel Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Haberman.

187TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Park Av, 50x100; Anna M. Fischer against Frederick Steeg et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sans.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

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ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
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SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—SIMEON M. BARBER, Plaintiff, against LLOYD D. WADDELL, Anna M. Lovejoy, Saxbury Waddell, and Grace Waddell, his wife; William Stebbins, Julia M. Sexton, wife of Augustus W. Sexton, Jr.; Edith L. Otis, The Fulton Trust Company of New York, as executor of and trustee under the last will and testament of JULIA A. STEBBINS, deceased; Julia M. S. Sexton, Mildred Lovejoy, Andrew J. Dam and Isabella Dam, his wife; Lawrence A. Dodsworth and Mary Y. Dodsworth, his wife; Blanche D. Van Ness, William B. Brownell, Mary Kinsella, James B. Butler, as Referee; Oliver E. Davis, as Trustee for John M. Cantell and others, the mortgagee in a certain mortgage recorded in New York County Register's Office on March 27, 1893, in Liber 8, Section 11 of Mortgages, Page 355; Ella K. Shugrue, Frances A. Neilson, John T. Fenlon and Elizabeth M. J. Fenlon, his wife; Seymour E. Heymann and Amelia Heymann, his wife; Anna R. Crossin, the City of New York, the People of the State of New York, Anna B. Ryle, Union Bank of Brooklyn, George C. Van Tuyl, as Superintendent of Banks; Mauro Marzocco, Andrew Cigree, Francesco Cervasio, Archibald Rogers and Anne C. Rogers, his wife; J. Romaine Brown and Annie E. Brown, his wife; George Vix, Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger and "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to plaintiff; said defendant, "George" Bolger, being an only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Teresa Cole, Angela Cole, Edward Cole, Joseph Cole and "Anna" Cole, his wife; said name "Anna" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.—Amended summons.

To each of the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated May 5, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Bridget Bolger, Thomas Bolger, John Bolger and "May" Bolger, his wife; said name "May" being fictitious, said defendant's true first name being unknown to the plaintiff; John Bolger, 2d, "George" Bolger, "Nellie" Bolger, his wife; said names "George" and "Nellie" being fictitious, said defendants' true names being unknown to the plaintiff; said defendant, George Bolger, being the only brother of the defendant, John Bolger, 2d; Anna B. Ryle.

The foregoing amended summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the fourteenth day of December, 1914, and filed with the complaint and amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Dated December 15, 1914.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and P. O. Address 176 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DIEDRICH NIEMEYER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to:

PARCEL NO. 1—All that certain lot of land, lying in the Township of Islip, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down on a certain map entitled "Map of Section 1 of Parkway Manor," filed in Suffolk County Clerk's Office as and by No. 262, on the 4th day of October, 1909, known as and by the Lot numbered 5, 46, 47, 48, 49, and 50, in Block No. 6, on said Map, together with the right, title and interest, in and to the land lying on Lake Avenue in front of and adjacent to the premises, and as more particularly described in Deed made by Stephen A. Powell to Diedrich Niemeyer recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office in Liber 706 of Deeds, Page 153, on the 30th day of December, 1909.

PARCEL NO. 2—All that certain lot of land lying in the Township of Brookhaven, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down on a map entitled "Amended Map of Medford Park," and filed in the Office of the Clerk of Suffolk County, as and by No. 264, on August 9th, 1907, known as and by the Lot Numbers 43 and 44 in Block No. 9, on said map, and more particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by Carl A. Arvidson to Diedrich Niemeyer, recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, Liber 690 of Deeds, Page, 101, on the 9th day of June, 1909.

PARCEL NO. 3—All that certain lot of land, lying in Bay Shore, in the Township of Islip, County of Suffolk, State of New York, as laid down in a certain map entitled "Map of Gramercy Park," and filed in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, as and by No. 500, on the 14th day of July, 1906, known as and by the Lot No. 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67, in Block No. 23 on said Map, and more particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by James H. Manning to Diedrich Niemeyer, recorded in Suffolk County Clerk's Office, Liber 593 of Deeds, Page 532, on the 25th day of September, 1906.

PARCEL NO. 4—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of River Vale, in the County of Bergen, State of New Jersey, and being Lot Nos. and intending to convey the description thereof as follows: Lot Nos. 4 and 5, in Block 4, of the property known as Westwood Manor, as shown on Map of Westwood Manor, situate at Westwood, N. J., June, 1909, which map was filed in the Office of the County Clerk of Bergen County, at Hackensack, on the 2d day of February, 1910, together with all right, title, and interest in and to Rockland Avenue, in front of and abutting certain lots, which property is particularly described in Deed of Conveyance made by Louis D. DeSaussure, Charles T. Boyle, and Linda R. Boyle, his wife to Diedrich Niemeyer, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County of Bergen, N. J., on the 21st day of March, 1910, and recorded in Book 650 of Deeds for said County, Page 81, etc.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.

JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED J. O'DONOVAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 381 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine stock of laces, embroideries, silks, piece goods, dressmakers' trimmings, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

JESSE WATSON, Receiver.

ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 B'way, New York.

Above sale adjourned to Tuesday, January 5th, 1915, at same time and place.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Moderate Rents. $1,800 and Upwards
Several Very Attractive
7 to 10 Room Apartments.
Unexcelled Service.
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CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED
Brooklyn.
Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, brick and stone, steam heat, 7 rooms, elegantly decorated; send for booklet A, MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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143 & 145 East 31st St.
TO LEASE.
5-story and 3-story Building
on plot 5,500 square feet;
low rent to good tenant.
F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

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LIGHT LOFTS, 75x103.
Cheap Power, Live Steam, Sprinklers. Low Insurance.
LIGHT STORE, 37.6x103.
Apply to LOWENFELD & PRAGER, 149 Broadway, or your own broker.

Concession will now be made to lease remaining 2 lofts at 6th Av., 23d to 22d Sts., 35,000 sq. ft. per floor. Ample elevators. Sprinkler system.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
35 LIBERTY ST NY
71 WORTH ST.
Store, Basement, and Sub-Basement, 25x100, for rent; also fourth loft, 50x100; elevators and steam heat.
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MANHATTAN—West Side.

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B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
Southeast Corner.
"SPENCER ARMS"
2, 3 & 4 Rooms,
or larger combinations, maid service included and all meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel., Columbus 3996.

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West End Ave., Cor. 88th St.
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Absolutely Fireproof.
Attractive rental will be made to those leasing now.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Every Modern Appointment.
Apply Supt. on Premises.
'PHONE SCHUYLER 5600.

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Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2-3-4 rooms and bath
Rentals $600 to $1,200.
Meal service if desired.
Apply on premises or to
Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Ave.
Telephone 31 Murray Hill.

25TH ST., 254-256-258 WEST
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, 6 large, sunny rooms; open plumbing, baths, electric lights, hardwood floors, etc. Most extraordinary low rentals. Superintendent on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

GRAMERCY COURT,
152 EAST 22D ST.
4, 5, 6 and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; Gramercy Park section. Reduced rentals. Apply on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

FOR SALE.

In the matter of P. & S. Asceptic Mfg. Corporation, alleged bankrupt, the undersigned, Receiver in Bankruptcy, will shortly offer the assets and effects of this alleged bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, merchandise, raw and manufactured, tools of trade, accounts receivable for sale.

Prior thereto will consider private offers for the sale thereof in bulk.

The premises may be inspected on any day between 9 and 12 A. M., or 1 and 4 P. M., excepting Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays, at 243 Communipaw Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. The undersigned will be glad to discuss the matter with any prospective purchaser in person, or they may communicate with his attorneys, Williams, Folsom & Strouse. Please communicate by Wednesday, January 6th.

NAT. OTTENSOSER, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, 55 John Street, New York City.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ADOLPH BLUMENKROHN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 11th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 12 West 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of suits, capes, dresses, skirts, piece goods, woolens, serges, broadcloth, velvet, trimmings, machinery, typewriter, cutting machines, tables, office furniture, fixtures, safe, etc.

NATHANIEL WALKOF, Assignee.

EUGENE L. BONDY Attorney for Assignee 366 Bway New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of COOPERSMITH & GINDLIN.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 30th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 41 E. 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of manufactured furs, fur coats, scarfs, muffs, skins, fixtures, &c.

MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. C.

ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Assignee, 2 Rector St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ROBINSON TAILORING CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 11th day of Jan, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 150 Nassau St, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of merchant tailoring, woolens, suits, overcoats, clothing, fixtures & good will of the business.

ALEX S MARCUSON Assignee

ROSENBERG LEVIS & BALL Attorneys for Assignee 170 Bdway New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD B. KADETZKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, tools, screen doors, handles, oil tanks, &c.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Trustee.

LAZARUS GOLDSTONE, Attorney for Trustee, 55 John St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. ALPER & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tinware and agateware.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Counsel for Receiver, 100 B'way, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ALBERT BARONE and ALBERT FLACKS, individually and as members of the firm of BARONE & FLACKS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Barone and Albert Flacks, individually and as members of the firm of Barone & Flacks, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated December 1st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 29th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,257.—In Bankruptcy.—LAZARUS GREENBERG and NATHAN GREENBERG, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name of JACOBS AND GREENBERG, and the firm of JACOBS & GREENBERG, Bankrupts.

Lazarus Greenberg and Nathan Greenberg, individually and as co-partners trading under the firm name of Jacobs and Greenberg, and the firm of Jacobs & Greenberg were duly adjudicated bankrupts on October 5th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., N. Y., City of New York, on January 7th, 1915, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20868—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN BRANNER and EDITH BRANNER, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of MARTIN & FABRINI, Bankrupts.

Martin Branner and Edith Branner, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Martin & Fabrini, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on December 18th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St., City of New York, on January 8th 1915 at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CECIEL STRUSSER and LOUIS STRUSSER, co-partners doing business as STRUSSER BROS., Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 20,634.

To the creditors of Ceciel Strusser and Louis Strusser, co-partners doing business as Strusser Bros. of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

That pursuant to an order of Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge, dated December 10th, 1914, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Referee, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above named alleged bankrupts will be held before me at my office No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the seventh day of January, 1915, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupts herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, December 21st, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—MILTON R. COHEN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Milton R. Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 15th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, February 1st, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, December 29th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20839 in Bankruptcy. JACOB PLOXIN individually and as a surviving member of the firm of PLOXIN BROS. and the firm of PLOXIN BROS., Bankrupt

Jacob Ploxin individually and as a surviving member of the firm of Ploxin Bros and the firm of Ploxin Bros was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 31st 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St N Y City of New York, on January 8th 1915 at 12 M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,838.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT M. ZUCKER, Bankrupt.

Robert M. Zucker was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 12th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., N. Y., City of New York, on January 8th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York. No. 20519 in Bankruptcy RAE HERZBERG, doing business as MME. CELENE Bankrupt.

Rae Herzberg was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 22nd, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on January 12th 1915 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 28th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 20890 in Bankruptcy M. GEORGE TIGAR Bankrupt.

M. George Tigar was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 24th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on January 12th 1915 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, December 28th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20824.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE S. ANDES, Bankrupt.

George S. Andes was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 10th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St City of New York, on January 7th 1915 at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York—No. 20870—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB SOSNOVSKY, Bankrupt.

Jacob Sosnovsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 19th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St., City of New York, on January 7th 1915 at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York No. 20512 in Bankruptcy. CARBONDALE SPONGE CO INC, Bankrupt

Carbondale Sponge Co. Inc was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 18th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector St N Y City of New York, on January 8th 1915 at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The storm that was central Monday night over the Texas Pan Handle moved rapidly northeastward with increasing intensity, and Tuesday night its centre was over Lake Huron. This disturbance caused general snows in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region, and rains in the Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States.

Over Western districts the weather remained generally fair, except in the Far Northwest, where there were scattered rains and snows.

The temperature has risen throughout the East and fallen decidedly in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country, although local snows are probable in the lake region and the St. Lawrence Valley.

The temperature will be considerably lower Wednesday in the lake region, the Ohio, and Mississippi Valleys, and the East Gulf States, and Wednesday night and Thursday in the Atlantic States. It will rise Wednesday and Thursday in the Northwest.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest and west gales Wednesday and Thursday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west gales; South Atlantic Coast, fresh west and northwest.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy and colder Wednesday; Thursday fair, colder.

Western New York—Snow and colder Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy and colder, probably snow flurries near the lakes; west gales.

Northern New England—Rain or snow, followed by clearing, colder Wednesday; Thursday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	27	33	4 P. M.	37	33
6 A. M.	25	32	6 P. M.	35	33
9 A. M.	24	33	9 P. M.	30	34
12 M.	32	36	11 P. M.	29	34

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 33; for the corresponding date last year it was 31; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 32; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 30 degrees at 7:15 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.04 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.69 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:08—49 W. 137 St.; J. Bowers........Slight
12:55—211 Chrystie St.; Leo Garrone....Slight
2:10—777 Wash'n St.; John Danahan.....$50
5:15—Ft. of 476 2 Av. Elevated Rd....Slight
6:40—953 Whitlock Av.; Michael Kelly.Slight
7:15—410 E. 6 St.; Nicholas Frisch....Slight
8:20—60 St. & 7 Av. (auto;) Henry Smith, $150
9:55—114 Essex St.; Anna Kaufman....$500
11:10—1,791 Lexington Av.; Max Adler.Slight
P. M.
12:15—538 E. 71 St.; Joseph Klinger....Slight
12:15—157 Ludlow St.; Jos. Rothanan..Slight
12:50—167 Elizabeth St.; Mrs. J. Viego....$50
1:35—336 E. 116 St.; Mrs. Delia Schwartz Slight
2:20—2,077 Boston Rd.; Angelo Frist..S
3:20—45 Forsythe St.; Hyman Levy...Slight
3:50—307 E. 95 St.; Israel Reingold....Slight
4:15—276 Av. A; Meyer Sooterman....Slight
4:15—1,779 Fulton Av.; F. Owendock..Slight
4:25—160 E. 108 St.; Kearn Larkin....Slight
5:55—1,280 Webster Av.; Benj. Froman, Slight
6:35—115 Mercer St.; Jefferson Paper Box Co. $5,000
8:45—4 W. 28 St.; Jaffe Beals..........Slight
9:05—278 Alexander Av.; J. F. Hunter..Slight
9:58—276 E. 151 St.; Church of Our Lady of Pity..............$1,000
10:20—51 Ann St.; M. Shea...............$500
10:41—1,095 Prospect Av.; Harry Bennet.. Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. L. A. Nielson, 2, to 12 Insp. Dist., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; Julius Scheider, 7, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3 for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; John Cassetti, 7, and J. J. Wilson, 39, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; J. F. Shevlin, 14, and Selig Whitman, Traf. C, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Dec. 28; Michael Santaniello, 18, and J. F. Fennelly, 147, to Det. Bu., from 1:30 P. M., Jan. 1, to 4 P. M., Jan. 11; M. R. Sanders, 63, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 3, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 4.

Leaves, with pay: Capt. P. F. Gargan, 37, 2 days, from 12:01 A. M., Dec. 30. Without pay: Sergt. W. T. Riley, 275, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Dec. 26; Patrol. C. F. Shelley, 6, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; A. D. Hall, 16, 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 1; H. H. Zimmerman, 16, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; Michael Walker, 25, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; Patrick Harty, 26, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Jan. 2; M. F. Curtin, 32, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 2; Francis Flanagan, 32, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; R. M. Tweed, 32, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Jan. 2; Patrick McGuire, 42, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; Henry Bickelhaupt, 65, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; G. A. Burgoyne, 74, 1 day, from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; J. N. McDonough, 144, 2 days, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; M. J. Cullen, 168, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Jan. 1; H. C. Bunn, 276, 1 day from 4 P. M., Jan. 1; E. J. Gnotosky, Traf. B, 3 days, from 8 A. M., Dec. 29.

Advancements: To $1,400 grade, E. H. Pruschen, 68, Jan. 14; to $1,400 grade, Jan. 3: Anton Schulz, 4; J. R. Parke, 23; Peter J. Nunnery, 38; Otto Hinz, 42; J. J. Healey, 81; Benjamin Becking, 164; C. E. Bowman, 174; E. J. Willoe, 6; William McAuliffe, 31; W. C. Niemand, 40; J. F. Myers, 63; J. J. Buckley, 160; G. E. Follmer, 164; E. J. Kalbfleisch, D. B.

To $1,350 grade: E. D. Kane, 5, Jan. 9.

To $1,350 grade, Jan. 1: Meyer Pollack, 5; E. F. Byrne, 38; Thomas Ryan, 63; A. G. Logan, 151; W. J. Brown, 167; D. B. Gagney, 35; Frederick Siems, 38; Mathias Caulfield, 65; W. E. McDermott, 165; M. A. Batto, D. B.

To $1,250 grade: Michael Cahill, Traf. E, Jan. 1.

To $1,150 grade, Jan. 9: P. H. Leppert, 65; Michael Murray, 155; J. J. Flushing, 146.

Fined: Patrol. J. J. Reilly, 158, absent from post, 2 days; S. J. McDougal, 159, improper patrol, 2 days; J. E. Gerry, 159, absent from post, 4 days; S. J. Sullivan, 161, same, 8 days; Benjamin Becking, 164, absent from special post, 3 days; T. J. Laffey, 164, absent from post, 5 days; G. W. C. Colp, 164, same, 5 days; Anthony Mayer, 164, same, 5 days; August Poppinger, 164, same, 5 days; C. D. F. Wilkins, 164, same, 5 days; Joseph Tymann, 164, same, 5 days; Jacob Schreiner, 165, same, 4 days; W. H. Cords, 165, same, 3 days; P. A. Gibbons, 167, same, 1 day; J. F. Moran, 174, same, 1 day; Samuel Lichtenstein, 174, same, 1 day; T. J. Sullivan, 174, same, 2 days; J. T. Malone, 274, same, 2 days; R. G. Wildnauer, Traf. C, same, 3 days.

Patrick Cotter, 169, while assigned to duty in raided premises, was found lying in bed, 6 days; J. F. Cantrell, 172, (2 charges,) improper patrol, 2 days; same, 4 days; C. J. Gormann, 274, same, 2 days; P. J. McGerald, Traf. 6, failed to prevent escape of man for whom warrant had been issued, 2 days; A. C. Eakins, 281, absent without leave, 2 days; F. X. Werner, 278, absent from reserve duty, 2 days.

Restored to duty—Patrol. G. W. Hart, 164, to take effect 8 A. M., Dec. 30.

Fire Department.

These will report at the 7 Regt. Armory for practice at 10 A. M. Dec. 31: E. J. Donovan, Eng. 5; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; Ralph Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 79; W. F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; T. S. Richards, 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; F. M. Munn, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 267, (2d Sec.;) Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; Joseph Miller, (No. 3,) H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 115; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22.

These will report at the drill yard at 9 A. M., Dec. 31: J. J. Hannigan, H. & L. 40; J. J. Blumert, H. & L. 25; Charles Mosecker, H. & L. 6; F. L. Peterson, Eng. 78; B. J. Varga, Eng. 30; J. M. Rahilly, Eng. 41; E. A. Witte, Eng. 27; Matthew Johnson, Eng. 42; F. O. Wolffert, Eng. 19; Henry Bierweiler, Eng. 72; C. R. Nagle, Eng. 1; W. A. Dorritie, H. & L. 16; F. F. Warttinger, Eng. 36; H. G. J. Winter, H. & L. 28; J. S. Norton, H. & L. 20; O. J. Ryan, Eng. 57; Frederick Hoffmann, H. & L. 121; A. F. Godsman, Eng. 53; F. M. Lennon, Eng. 55; John Kistinberger, Eng. 225; Henry Engleholm, H. & L. 10; R. W. Weise, H. & L. 8.

Reports of inspections as to the requirements of Inspection Form No. 1, and also the number of unusual or dangerous conditions found to exist, will be forwarded by company officers; reports will be consolidated by chiefs of battalion and forwarded Jan. 4, and will cover a period of 30 days, ending 8 A. M., Dec. 24.

Leave, without pay: Philip J. Herburger, H. & L. 20, 36 hours, from 8 P. M., Dec. 31.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BELMONTE, VITO, (Dec. 14;) realty, $1,750; personalty about $750; Caterina Belmonte, about $2,500.

McCANN, FRED W., (Dec. 24;) realty, over $5,000; personalty, over $5,000; all to Mary E. McCann.

McGUINNESS, MARIA, (Dec. 19;) personalty, about $1,500; Elizabeth and May Elliott, $750 each.

PHILLIPS, HENRY, (Dec. 12;) personalty, $2,500; Mary Phillips, $2,500.

RICHARDS, ELIZA F. VERPLANCK, (Nov. 25;) realty, $25,000; personalty, $5,000; Louisa V. Richards, Gulian C. V. Richards, Guy Richards, each $100, annuity, and remainder interest; Alice Richards and Guy Richards, Jr., contingent remainder; Benjamin Richards, value not estimated.

ELIGIBLE TO TEACH.

Successful Candidates for Public School Positions.

These eligible lists for assistant teachers in high schools in the subjects indicated are announced:

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Men—Samuel Schindler, 79.45; Francis E. Skipp, 78; Appleton A. Mason, 77.25; P. Joseph Kersey, 77.1; Harley H. Thomas, 75.5; William N. Howard, 74; William T. Cook, 71.5.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Women—Edith A. Cumberland, 79; Violette B. Cuno, 76.25; Matilda F. Krebs, 75.25; Grace E. Yates, 74.5.

GERMAN.—Thekla Pick, 85.5.

BIOLOGY.—Albert M. Brown, 83.25.

ELOCUTION.—Edith E. Welsh, 82.

FREEHAND DRAWING.—Gertrude Gardner, 70.

LATIN.—Thomas H. Quigley, 86; Jacob J. Lind, 83.5.

A temporary license as assistant teacher of psychology and logic in a training school for teachers has been granted to John L. Stenquist.

The following eligible list of women holding license as teacher of kindergarten in the elementary schools is also announced.

PLACEMENT AS OF AUG. 20.—Ida D. Clash, 82.05; Anne L. Robertson, 78.565; Ruth H. Proal, 78; Ethel Rousseau, 76.55; Kathleen Robinson, 72.15.

PLACEMENT AS OF NOV. 1.—Edith V. Hewitt, 83.7; Daisy E. Harris, 82.35; Mabel G. Lapidge, 78.5.

PLACEMENT AS OF DEC. 1.—Priscilla S. Crosby, 82.25.

The name of Harry W. Millspaugh, rating 84.25, has been placed on the eligible list of men holding license for promotion in mathematics in the elementary schools.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The report of the special committee on the mother-teacher question will come up for consideration at today's meeting of the Board of Education. Some of the members are in favor of a compulsory leave of absence, without pay for two years, of a teacher about to become a mother. Others think that the return of the mother teacher ought to be for not less than two years after the birth of her child. There is also talk of removing the ban on promotion of women teachers who are married.

The Committee on By-laws has recommended that the by-laws be amended in reference to allowance for outside experience to persons appointed as teachers in a school for the deaf.

The Board of Education will be asked today to direct Auditor Cook to prepare the necessary payrolls for carrying out the ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen June 2, 1914, and approved by the Mayor June 6, granting vacations to per diem employes.

Action will be taken today on the amended report of the Committee on Care of Buildings with regard to governing the use of school property.

A lunchroom for pupils is to be established in P. S. 22, Brooklyn.

A recommendation has been made to the Board of Education that pupils in stenography and typewriting classes in the Washington Irving High School be assigned during the last five months of their school term in those studies to service without pay in the various city departments.

The Committee on Supplies has recommended increases in salaries as follows: John R. Cave, fuel engineer, Bureau of Supplies, from $2,330 to $3,000 per annum; Franklin E. Shearer, auto truck driver at $1,050, to automobile engineman at $1,200.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ABBOTT, LEWIS L., (May 25, 1913;) net estate, $292,281; interest in Dickerson, Van Duson & Co., $245,899; jewelry and apparel, $350; silverware, books, and pictures, $3,705, and stocks and bonds, not estimated.

BLANDEN, CLARA E., (Nov. 14, 1910;) net estate, $455.

FAULHABER, MAGDALENA, (Jan. 25, 1909;) net estate, $9,907; equity, $1,000, in 1,551 2 Av.; deposits and personalty, $9,750.

FORBES, IDA B., (April 15, 1909;) net estate, $3,736.

FOX, DAVID, (July 5, 1907;) net estate, $36,625; interest in Fox, Lederer & Co., hat mfrs., $38,365; stocks, $8,600; ins., $1,600; jewelry, $325.

FRIED, LAZARUS, (Jan. 16, 1913;) net estate, $133,152; equity in realty, $5,917; ins. and personalty, $32,371; stocks, $30,526; interests in Lazarus Fried & Sons, provision store and leather belting business, total, $100,503.

HITSON, ELIZABETH, (May 31, 1913;) net estate, $14,326; 1-3 interest, $8,333, in 757 Kelly St.; deposits, $5,883; mtgs., $1,125.

HOWLDEN MARY L., (Aug. 7, 1914;) net estate, $18,374; deposits, $8,963; jewelry and personalty, $947; stocks, $9,600.

INND, THOMAS C., (Oct. 13;) net estate, $33,861; deposits, $1,994; stocks, $24,563; the business at 42 John St., $10,340; jewelry, $868.

KINGLEMANN, IRVING W., (July 19, 1909;) deposits, $6,206; net estate, $5,728.

KNAPP, HERMAN, (April 30, 1911;) 44-46 E. 12 St., $105,000; 26 W. 40 St., $168,000; deposits, $1,305; ins. $20,400; personalty, $5,374; stocks and bonds, $258,481.

LAWRENCE, JOSEPH J., (March 14, 1909;) equity in 1,080 5 Av., $12,000; furniture and household, $15,000; deposits, $13,686.

LEVY, LOUIS, (Feb. 12, 1904;) net estate, $14,456; equity in 1,602 Ave. A, $10,459; deposits and personalty, $6,127.

MACKAY, MARY, (Feb. 16, 1913;) no taxable assets disclosed.

McCARTHY, THOMAS J., (Feb. 4, 1910;) no taxable assets located.

MICHEL, KATHERINE, (Mar. 21, 1902;) net estate, $2,891.

MONELL, JOHN B., (May 22, 1914;) net estate, $9,746; stock, $10,862; ins. & personalty, $1,269.

NITSCHE, LOUISE, (Dec. 1, 1911;) deposits and personalty, $8,834; net estate, $4,879.

O'BRIEN, THOMAS, (Jan. 23, 1904;) ins., $1,419; net value $531.

PICK, ISAAC, (Oct. 28, 1913;) net estate, $30,204; equity, $2,670 in 2,291 1st Av.; deposits, $2,999; mtgs. and personalty, $28,472.

SCALLY, MATTHEW, (Sept. 25, 1906;) deposits, $1,143; net estate, $633.

SMALBACH, BELLE, (Aug. 14, 1914;) net estate, $22,250; deposits, $7,980; mtgs. and personalty, $11,937; stocks, $4,673; accrued interest, $217.

SMULLEN, ELIZABETH, (Aug. 22;) net estate, $1,197.

STEINFELD, DOROTHY JULIA, (May 17,) deposits and personalty, $2,570; net value, $1,046.

SUGHRUE, MICHAEL, (Feb. 12, 1911;) net estate, $966.

WALSH, MARY, (Feb. 13, 1911;) ins. and deposits, $2,616; net value, $2,438.

WHITE, MARGARET HOWARD, (June 20, 1912;) net estate, $3,776; deposits, $836; personalty, $617; stocks, $8,150.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NORTHERN NEW YORK UTILITIES INC.

Northern New York Trust Company, of Watertown, New York, a corporation organized under the banking laws of the State of New York, hereby resigns as Trustee under the mortgage or deed of trust dated the 1st day of July, 1913, given by Northern New York Utilities Inc. to said Northern New York Trust Company to secure an issue of bonds of the aggregate sum of $10,000,000 and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Jefferson, State of New York, on the 20th day of December, 1913, in Liber 199 of Mortgages, Page 454.

Dated, Watertown, New York, November 25, 1914.

NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, By D. C. MIDDLETON, President.
Attest:
H. D. MATTESON, Secy.
(Seal)

STATE OF NEW YORK,
County of Jefferson, ss:

On this 25th day of November, 1914, before me personally came D. C. Middleton, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in Watertown, N. Y.; that he is the President of Northern New York Trust Company, the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of said corporation and that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal; that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of the said corporation and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

(Seal) GEO. W. ADAMS,
Notary Public.

Whereas, SIGMUND KATZ, a resident of the City and County of New York, did heretofore die, and

Whereas, the said Sigmund Katz for at least five years immediately prior to his decease conducted business in his own name in this State, and

Whereas, the undersigned, Elizabeth Katz, is the sole devisee and legatee under the last Will and Testament of the said Sigmund Katz, and intends to continue said business;

Now, Therefore, I, Elizabeth Katz, residing at No. 30 East One hundred and nineteenth Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, do hereby certify and declare that I intend to continue the said business under the name of Sigmund Katz, and that I am the only person interested in said business.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 17th day of December, Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

ELIZABETH KATZ, (L. S.)

In the Presence of OTTO KATZ.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this 17th day of December, 1914, before me personally came and appeared Elizabeth Katz, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and she duly acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

[Int. Rev. Stamp, 10c.]

SAMUEL H. LYONS,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co., N. Y.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Orders of Nov. 10 directing Capt. Palmer, 8 Cav., to sail for Manila on first available transport is amended to direct him to sail about Feb. 5.

1st Lt. S. C. Leasure, 7 Inf., detailed as Prof. of Military Science at Rutgers Scientific School, New Brunswick, N. J. He will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., for temp. duty first.

These will report by letter to comm'd'g officer Cent. Dept. for duty pertaining to annual inspection of militia: Capt. J. Robertson and 1st Lts. D. Archer and C. C. Bankhead, 27, 26, and 28 Inf., respectively.

The M. C. Board appointed in orders Sept. 18 is dissolved and this one constituted in its place: Col. C. Richard, Lt. Col. D. G. Glennan, C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Majs. T. C. Lyster, W. J. L. Lyster, E. R. Whitmore, and R. B. Miller, Capts. E. M. Talbott, P. L. Jones, E. B. Vedder, M. A. Reasoner, A. C. Christie, and T. W. Woodson.

Brig. Gen. Bell, Jr., from Omaha to Galveston, for temp. duty with 5 Brig.

Board appointed to meet at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., to examine candidates for appointment as Chaplains: Majs. W. Dewett, M. C., and W. F. Clark, 2 Cav.; Chaplain L. F. Fleming, 2 Cav., and Capts. J. M. Burroughs, 2 Cav., and W. K. Barrett, M. C.

Resignation of 1st Lt. H. Lienthal, M. R. C., accepted.

Major A. C. Truby, M. C., from Galveston to his station, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. T. S. Connor, M. C., from Galveston to his station, Ft. Wood, N. Y.

1st Lts. L. C. Greve and H. S. Bonesteel, 30 Inf., on leave at Plattsburg Barracks, to com. officer at that post for duty.

Capt. W. M. Wilhelm, O. D., 3 visits a month during Jan., Feb., and March to the Bethlehem Steel Co., Pa.

Maj. A. A. Fries, C. E., in addition to other duties, will take station at Portland, Ore., about Jan. 6, and report to Chief of Engs., to relieve Lt. Col. C. S. McKinstry temporarily.

Capt. E. W. Clark, 24 Inf., detailed on Q. M. C. Jan. 30 and to report to com. Gen. Phpns.

Capt. J. M. Cable retired, relieved from active duty, Dec. 31.

Orders of Dec. 9 relieving Capt. R. E. Smyser, 15 cav., from duty at Military Prison, Ft. Leavenworth, and sending him to his regt., is suspended until Feb. 1.

Capt. G. C. Martin, retired, is relieved from duty at Mass. Agriculture College, Amherst, Mass., Jan. 31, then to his home; 1st Lt. F. S. Fleet, 19 Inf., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science at that college Feb. 1.

Orders Sept. 17 and orders Oct. 29 are amended to direct Capt. D. T. Moore, 5 F. A., to make the visits required by said orders instead of Capt. J. B. W. Corry, 6 F. A.

Leaves—1st Lt. F. M. Anderson, M. R. C., 1 month; 1st Lt. E. L. Bull, 23 Inf., 1 month extn., and Capt. Sickman, S. C., 5 days.

Navy Orders.

Capt. S. S. Wood, to Gen. Board, Navy Dept.

Comdrs. M. E. Reed, command of the Machias, Jan. 12, to home, waiting orders, and F. Lyon, the Kansas, Jan. 5, to command the Machias.

Lt. Comdrs. F. E. Ridgely, Hydrographic Office, Jan. 4, to the Kansas as exec. officer, and L. J. Wallace, the Chester, to the Brooklyn.

Lt. D. Y. Rhodes, the Brooklyn, and Ensigns G. W. Nelson and P. R. Weaver, the Nebraska, all to the Washington.

P. A. Paymasters P. A. Clarke, Great Lakes, Ill., to settle accounts and wait orders, and S. C. G. Wynne, to aeronautic station, Pensacola.

A. A. D. Surgeon, J. D. Hallect, the West Virginia, to the Maryland.

Carptr. R. E. Wilkinson, Pensacola, to the New Jersey.

Pay Clerk R. R. Boles, appointed to Puget Sound Yard.

Pay Director J. E. Soy, retired, died at London, Eng., Dec. 14.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Texas and Culgoa, at N. Y. Yard; K-7 and K-8, at San Diego; Tennessee, at Alexandria, and the Annapolis, at Mazatlan.

Sailed: Uncas, Philadelphia, for Norfolk; Iroquois, San Diego, for Mare Island; Denver, San Pedro, for San Francisco, and the Glacier, Mazatlan, for San Blas.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination for promotion to efficiency record examiner has been ordered. The test will be open to investigators, second and third grade clerks, and second grade stenographers and typewriters.

A hearing will be held by the commission today on the proposal to put in the competitive class the position of automobile engineman with knowledge of hoisting apparatus for sewage disposal.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 20, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for graduate nurse and dietitian, for women only, to fill a vacancy in the United States Public Health Service, for duty in the Pellagra Hospital at Spartanburg, S. C., at a salary not exceeding $1,200 a year (in addition to board and room or compensation therefore.) The duties will be to assist in making metabolic and dietetic studies in relation to pellagra and to supervise the nursing. No administrative work will be required. Competitors will be examined in nursing, dietetics, general education, and practical experience. Graduation from a school of nursing of recognized standing, and not less than one year's laboratory experience in metabolism work, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Want $7,300 for a $7,500 6% 1st mortgage on improved property in Sheepshead Bay worth $15,000. Lynn, 4th Floor, Times Annex

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS. Wm. Winans Moore & Co., 115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 153

City Property.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

EWING, BACON & HENRY,
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private party must sell semi-bungalow; newly renovated; all improvements; sewer; garden plot with hedge around; ideal location; few blocks from the Sound; all rights to yacht club, bathing beach and dock; only 30 minutes out; price, $4,500; will take $300 cash; balance can be arranged. Bryan, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Agency and management of a few apartment houses wanted; personal, economical, conscientious management; will fill vacancies and reduce expenses; reference and experience. William Bettmann, 2,232 7th Av. Telephone 3323 Morningside.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Apartment wanted in exchange for dwelling and cash. Full particulars first letter. A 244 Times Downtown.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Furnished house of ten rooms; bath, steam heat; large place for chickens; three greenhouses; large office barn; 15 miles from New York City; one minute from R. R. station; two minutes from trolley; high-class surroundings. Address Box 35, Floral Park, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

LOFT OR FACTORY BUILDING.
157-159 East 32d St.; 50x172 feet; five floors and basement; fine light, high ceilings, sprinkler service, heavy carrying capacity, steam heating; low insurance; electric lighting and elevator, cement floors; store and basement building perfect condition; long or short lease; would divide; reasonable. Your own broker or W. L. Nichols, 244 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 2410.

Offices to sublet for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. Office Sub-Letting Co., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

To sublet, a very desirable suite of offices, (1,080 square feet,) well furnished, in Aeolian Building, overlooking Bryant Park and library. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

141 WEST 20TH ST.
Lofts, 25x92; good light, low rent; steam heat and elevator service. Inquire janitor, or C. F. Duryea, 107 Lafayette St.

36 East 49th St., parlor floor and basement for business. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 East 41st St.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

432 4th Av., corner 29th St.
Floors, offices, stores, showrooms.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St.
Apply 119 West 40th St.

Private office to let, furnished, $12. Suite 903, 31 East 28th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800, terms; would rent. Droesche, 77 Warren St., New York.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL."
All about the "Ideal Home Town."
Secretary, Box 314, Nutley, N. J.

Big farm, 496 acres, 3 sets buildings, 5,000 fruit trees, for sale at fraction of cost to close estate. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly, unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Have a vacant eight-room apartment and are furnishing it; new furniture and new decorations; clean, neat, and good taste; modern, fireproof building, rent $225 monthly till Spring; lower rate for long-term lease. Apply to Superintendent, Lasanno Court, 307 West 79th St., or to George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St.

Attractively furnished, unfurnished, 3-room apartment, view of Hudson; southern exposure. Apt. 4-F, Grayson Court, corner Riverside Drive, 141st.

80th St., 225 West., (corner B'way.)—Small housekeeping; elevator; desirable; telephone. Whitmore.

Attractively furnished, three rooms—kitchenette—very desirable—lease. Agent—435 W. 119th.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH; west side, north of 110th St.; near Subway. X 291 Times Annex.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

94th, 205 West.—Adjoining Apthorp, corner Broadway; elevator; 5 outside rooms; $75.

Five rooms, beautifully furnished, player piano, silver, linen. 536 West 113th. Apt. 74.

Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

East Side.

APARTMENTS to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant.
3 rooms and bath, furnished, $55 month upward.
2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH STREET, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS; ONE OF PARLOR, TWO BEDROOMS AND BATH; THE OTHER OF PARLOR, BEDROOM, AND BATH.

Exceptionally attractive light apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths; unique furniture; everything complete to desirable tenant; $350 monthly. X 294 Times Annex.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address Z 362 Times Annex.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wish to rent for two months furnished four-room apartment, above 72d St., West; rent not exceeding $60 month; highest references. Box G 45 Times.

To April 15, furnished apartment five rooms; 90th to 116th, west of Amsterdam; reference; state price. T 108 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Large, bright, and airy, overlooking the Bryant Park; also large rooms, with private bathrooms, unfurnished, by month or week in a private house, with all modern conveniences. 58 West 40th St.

43 West 9th St.—One or two room apartment; steam heat, electric light, private bath. Inquire at 19 West 9th St.

Apartment, corner, 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; steam heat; newly decorated; rent, $37 month. 70 West 128th.

Elevator apartment, all improvements; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; $35 to $52. 719 West 180th St. Supt. on premises.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st.—6 to 9 rooms, $1,300 up.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

804 West 180th, (corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7-room elevator apartments; inducements.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

East Side.

480 PARK AVE.———54 EAST 59TH ST.
6 Rooms & 2 Baths....................$1,100
3 Rooms & Bath, (North Light)..........$600
Fireproof—All Improvements—Standard Service.

36 East 49th St.—One, two, and three rooms and bath; service; all improvements. Herbert A. Sherman, 41 E. 41st St., or premises.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 minutes Borough Hall Subway station; excellent private block; front apartment, room and bath; maid service; $22.50.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five large rooms, bath; continuous steam heat; hot water supply; parquet floors; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

APARTMENT, 2 or 3 rooms, centrally located; hotel or house with maid; restaurant service preferred; not over $50. A 263 Times Downtown.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board; private baths.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Room and board; gentlemen; references; also table board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room, bath; also parlor, with piano; small rooms.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; electricity; table guests.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large front room; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath; continuous hot water; private house.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 248 West.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; references. Columbus 1894.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Medium room; steam; first-class board; unusual house; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension offers sunny second-floor, medium, front room; medium single room; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny single room; connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; sunny; table best; Subway; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet, refined, homelike; excellent board.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; baths; superior meals. Phone Schuyler 8197.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Large elegantly furnished room, suitable for two; telephone service; reference.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

93D, 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; private baths; excellent meals; reasonable; references.

93D, 138 WEST.—Boarders wanted; large and small rooms; table guests; "L," Subway.

115TH, 64 WEST.—Large room, suitable two or three; excellent table; moderate.

108TH, 212 WEST.—Refined widow, having modern apartment, accommodates small family; reasonable. Conte.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful accommodations; elevator service; $10 one, $18 two; excellent cuisine; Subway; Christian family; references. Adam.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway. The Audubon.)—Bright, cozy, well-heated rooms; $7 to $12 one, $15 up two; entire floors, two, three rooms, $20 up; rates moderate; excellent board; home comforts. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L" or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board optional; private family.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of hotel or club life, may find a comfortable, completely furnished room with bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, rear parlor, kitchenette; private house; phone.

60TH, 41 EAST.—A large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentlemen only; reference.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Private physician's and dentist's office, en suite; clean; desirable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
B'way & 11th St.
Rooms with use of bath, dollar a night. Elevators, Telephones, Baths; A1 service. Breakfast, 30c. to 50c.; Plate Lunch, 35c. FAMOUS ST. DENIS DINNER, 75 CENTS. ASK FOR MR. BUIST. Stuyvesant 4200.

West Side.

12TH, 34 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms, communicating, with or without private bath; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH, 61 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; open-grate fires; private baths; telephone.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, single room, with bath adjoining. Plaza 6296.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Front parlor; business or private; large and small rooms.

52D, 238 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; well heated; convenient; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Hall room; steam heated; electric light; gentleman; references.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive, warm, furnished room for gentleman; splendid location; terms moderate.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Nice, comfortable room; modern conveniences; refined; telephone; gentlemen.

62D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; southern exposure; convenience, telephone; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; single hallroom.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

70TH ST., 36 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, kitchenette, electric light, bath, telephone, also front parlor and other rooms.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable. Col.—1740.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable for one or two persons; running water; Subway; references.

71ST, 351 WEST.—Front room, on ground floor; private bath; also others; $4, $12; gentlemen; references.

72D, 272 WEST.—Double room; shower; electricity; references.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Just opened, private house; rooms, en suite, with private baths; $10,$12; other rooms, $5, $7.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Elegant rooms; also suite 3 rooms, suitable bachelor apartments; reasonable.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; everything modern; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms, also room with private bath.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room; twin beds; medium room; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large front room; gentleman; reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small rooms, adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; twin beds; smaller rooms.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large furnished room; running water; breakfast optional; one, two persons.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room; private residence; all conveniences; near Subway, L.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Double, single, sunny rooms; back parlor; private bath; steam; electricity.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; electric light; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 265 WEST, (West End Av.)—Sunny suite, or separate; abundant steam, hot running water, bath, electricity; private family. Inquire elevator, or telephone 1203 Schuyler.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Large outside room, $6 and $7; second floor; telephone. Werner.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; single room adjoining bath; reasonable.

82D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; convenient; telephone; references.

86TH ST., 337 WEST.
Rooms, exclusive; near Riverside and Subway.

86TH, 286 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; conveniences; exclusive neighborhood; private entrance.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside and Subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; front parlor; professional; Subway, "L"; references.

88TH, 259 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; parquet floor; electricity; running water; adjoining bath; with or without board.

92D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished throughout, large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator; block from Broadway Subway station; private family, apartment. Haegele.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, separate kitchenette, $5.75; small heated room, $2.75; phone.

96TH, 35 WEST.—Desirable room, modern apartment; private family; Subway, "L"; references.

97TH ST., 158 WEST.—Large, front room; private bath; all conveniences. Telephone 7296 River.

105TH, 217 WEST.—Exceptionally warm, sunny room; connecting bedroom; single, together. Riverside 7888.

109TH ST., 229 WEST.—Will rent to refined lady or couple sunny front room; no other roomers; modern elevator apartment. Call afternoons. Apt. 22

111TH, 605 WEST.—Opportunity to rent attractive room, select elevator apartment; convenient locality, refined neighborhood; gentleman. 4740 Morning. Brunswick.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Furnished single room; electricity; steam heated. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—At Broadway and Riverside Drive; convenient to all cars, Subway, and bus; nice room in elevator apartment house with private family; very reasonable; roomer can enjoy privileges of a home of a very refined, congenial couple; references exchanged. Apartment 15. Chirurg.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator; private family; $5. Apt. 6E.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside Drive; every comfort and convenience; bath connecting; reasonable.

121ST, 130 WEST.—Beautiful suites, or separate; southern exposure; modern, refined; suitable doctor.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room; bath, electricity, elevator; Jewish family; gentlemen. Apt. 54.

122D, 540 WEST.—Home-like corner rooms; refined surroundings; elevator; references. Apt. 51.

123D, (540 Manhattan Av.)—Large, light front room; all conveniences; elevator apartment; private family; $5. Apartment 4H.

123D, 30 WEST.—Private family; warm, homelike room; southern exposure; water; phone; Subway.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Two large rooms, sunny, en suite, bath; private house; reference.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Large bright room adjoining bath; elevator; board optional; convenient Subway; conveniences.

136TH, 538 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; conveniences; Subway; gentlemen; references. Apartment 1.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Comfortable front room for gentlemen; no other roomers. Richmond.

157TH ST., 547 WEST.—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; SUBWAY; EXCELLENT LOCATION. APT. B.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (corner West 121st.)—Large, sunny front rooms. Apt. 92.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. 'Phone 5800 Morning.

PRIVATE FAMILY will let large, front room to one or two gentlemen; choice location in West 70s. Telephone 8925 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $4-$15; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

Madison Av., 747.—Bachelor apartments, studios, one and two rooms, bath, phone.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

BY MARRIED COUPLE, one, two furnished rooms, bath, and kitchenette, about $45 month, between Washington Square and Columbus Circle; clean and homelike. T 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires room on west side, private. X. L., 46 West 10th St.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; beginner preferred. Apply to I. Davega, Jr., Inc., 125 West 125th St.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Wanted, thoroughly qualified senior accountants; no juniors required. To be considered, applications must be by letter and give full details of experience, &c. Price, Waterhouse & Co., 54 William St., New York City.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Seniors and juniors required, with public accounting experience; state age, experience, and salary required. A 260 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALESMAN WANTED
TO REPRESENT AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS IN GREAT BRITAIN; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN THE EXPORT TRADE AND FAMILIAR WITH MARKET CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND IRELAND; A BIG PROPOSITION FOR THE RIGHT MAN; SALARY OR COMMISSION OR BOTH. ADDRESS EXPANSION, BOX 67 N. Y. TIMES.

SALES MANAGER.—LARGE CONCERN, MANUFACTURING FOOD PRODUCT OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, DESIRES SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY CAPABLE MAN TO SUPERVISE THE MARKETING OF ITS PRODUCTION; SALARY MODERATE AT BEGINNING; OPPORTUNITY EXCELLENT; A KNOWLEDGE OF THE WHOLESALE GROCERY TRADE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 237 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—High-class salesman, thoroughly acquainted with wholesale trade and drug sundry trade in South America, especially in Mexico, Havana, Porto Rico, Brazil, and Argentina; permanent, well-paying position; only men able to furnish first-class references as to their integrity and responsibility, and who have been over this territory before and can show in figures what they have done need apply; salary or commission. L 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced with New York State and East, to sell first-class line of ladies' suits; prices ranging from $15.50 to $45; salary or commission. L 43 Times.

YOUNG MEN, college students, school proposition, taking up part time; small salary and commission. School, 311 East Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Agents Wanted

Forty-five cents a line.

BRUNO BJORNBAK & CO.
COPENHAGEN.
IMPORT & EXPORT,
wish to close connections in all branches for Scandinavian Market.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

PAINT TESTER wanted; a man thoroughly experienced in testing paints and varnishes, especially those used by the carriage and auto trade; salary, $1,800 to $2,000.
SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced in roofing materials; Philadelphia territory; salary, $1,800 to $2,400.
SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced in photographic lenses; New York City territory; salary, $1,500 to $1,800.
NAT'L EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

A WOMAN of refinement, owing to the stress of the times, desires to obtain work; having been housewife and mother, she feels capable of filling a position of responsibility in a home; best references. T 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Six years' experience. For particulars phone Madison Square 6379.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; typist. T 84 Times.

COMPANION.—Lady of refinement desires position to travel with elderly lady; would take entire care of invalid. A 257 Times Downtown.

COOK.—Italian girl; speaks French; very good plain cook; 1 year in this country; asks position in family, private, city or country. C. P., 225 West 38th St.

DRESSMAKER wishes customers, home or out; good fitter, remodeling; misses' clothes also. Spawn, 202 West 102d St.

MASSEUSE, graduate of Stockholm, wishes more lady patients at their residences or a permanent position as nurse; highest references. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

NURSE.—Girl, 16, German-American, wishes position, nurse; respectable family; sleep home; (no cards.) Gross, 343 St. Ann's Av., Brooklyn.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

GARFORD TOWN CAR LIMOUSINE.
Latest model, run 245 miles; Brewster green; beautiful green broadcloth upholstery; sell cheap. Take monthly payments, if necessary. Letter only.
GUY R. CHRYSLER,
1,678 74th St., Brooklyn.

Packard six-cylinder, 48 h. p. Berlin limousine; extra touring body; has been overhauled and painted by the Packard Co.; will sell at a sacrifice. A. Newman, 1,775 Broadway. Columbus 3165.

1914 Selden touring; self-starter, electric lights, slip covers, original paint; cost $2,850; make offer; need cash. Mrs. Specht, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Limousine, 1912; owner leaving city; perfect condition. Frank Dear, University Hotel, 47th St.

Packard limousine with extra touring body; excellent shape; owner going to close; no dealers need apply. Phone 8666 Columbus.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS • • • • • • • • • • TRUCKS
Will give profitable contract on three and five ton new trucks I have for sale; only small cash payment required; balance easy terms and covered by profit. See at once.
Whitefield.
8228 Flatbush. 516 East 29th St., Brooklyn.
TRUCKS • • • • • • • • • • TRUCKS

TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS TRUCKS
Wanted—Contracts for
Trucks, any size, any style, body suitable for your business; low rates; guaranteed service. If you are renting horses, get our figures and see real economy. If motor trucks, we can surely beat them.
HARRY A. MOSS,
Tremont 3676 800 East 173d St., New York City.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

For Hire.—Seven-passenger landaulet Renault. Garnier, 211 W. 82d. Schuyler 4360.

Packard landaulet to hire, day, week, month. 139 W. 55th. Aero Garage. C. G.

Automobile Repairing.

Detachable wire wheels for all makes of cars installed and repaired; three-year-guarantee. Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col.3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Late model automobile; cash or consignment. Scott Motors Co., 226 W. 56th.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — Eight years' experience, banking, insurance, machinery; efficient, capable; expert filing, card indexing; $18. "Ability," Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid, good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Beck, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner wishes to connect with reliable firm; medorate salary. Madeline Wachter, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Year experience. Hanrette, 124 West 98th St. Riverside 8939.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence, office; references; $9. A 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' experience; educated, competent, reliable; salary $10. A 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in billing. J. A., 103 W. 87th. Tel. 8287 Schuyler.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED DOMESTICS.—Exceptionally capable servants furnished; Southern cooks a specialty. Telephone Riverside 4375, Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized, untangled, investigation, INCOME TAX reports prepared; superior service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman—2960.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt—6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—University graduate; office manager, correspondence, credits, &c.; exceptional references. T 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; expert; 10 years' experience auditing, cashier, credit checking; sterling character; American; A1 references; $20. Alexander Nicol, 147 De Kalb Av., Jersey City, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man; 12 years' mercantile experience; thorough knowledge office detail, executive; highest credentials. T 81 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Above average; well experienced; accurate, speedy, trustworthy, painstaking worker. T 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, general ledger and manufacturing experience, efficient, seeks position. T 103 Times.

BUTLER.—Japanese butler wants position; honest, competent; has references. Bunza, 102 West 123d.

BUTLER, VALET.—First-class, experienced, Japanese; best references. K. T., 465 E. 37.

CHAUFFEUR.—JAPANESE;
strictly sober; expert mechanic; 10 years' experience; careful driver; best city personal reference. G. I., 140 East 59th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private family, giving up car, wish to place their chauffeur; excellent references. 31 West 94th St. Telephone Riverside 3744.

CHAUFFEUR.—Italian-American wishes position, private or commercial; no objection to other work. Michael Barbato, 242 West 144th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Machinist; aged 30; overhaul any car. Charles E. Korinek, 188 Van Alst Av., Long Island City.

CORRESPONDENT.—Forceful correspondent, experienced salesman, wants position; strong personality; excellent references. T 104 Times.

CREDIT MAN.—Wide-awake young man, university graduate, seeks better opportunity as credit manager; also competent accountant and office manager; exceptional references. T 82 Times.

GRADUATE Columbia College and Columbia Law School, young man, (23,) knowledge of economics and corporation finance, desires employment with investing or promoting corporation or any concern where law training and willingness to work hard would be considered assets; highest references. Address C 149 Times.

HOUSEWORK, morning, evening, in small family; Japanese student. Kura, 102 West 123d.

MANAGER, &c.—Clothing, furnishings, hats; manager, buyer, good salesman, and advertiser, long experience, highest references, wants position. T 106 Times.

MACHINIST.—Young; experienced; auto repairs; will drive car; starting small wages; some driving experience. T 107 Times.

MAN, 25, over eight years' experience mail order, manufacturing, selling; good correspondent, office man, salesman; salary and commission. A 240 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Dec. 28, diamond and sapphire ring in small envelope, between 23d St. Ferry and Peerless Auto Garage, 350 West 50th St.; liberal reward. Return to Pearl White, 1 Congress St., Jersey City Heights.

LOST—Diamond and platinum horse brooch, on 5th Av., between 34th and 56th Sts., while shopping at Altman's, Tiffany's, and Howard's. Liberal reward if returned to Farquharson & Wheelock, 724 5th Av., 56th and 57th Sts.

LOST—Sunday in taxicab, going from Biltmore Hotel to Pennsylvania R. R. Station, gold card case, studded with rubies and diamonds; valued as gift; liberal reward. Apply Cashier's Desk, Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of diamond and onyx ring, lost ladies' room, Hotel Claridge, Wednesday night; no questions asked. 12 West 83d St. Phone Schuyler 3952.

LOST—Diamond stickpin, between Nostrand Av. and Fulton St. and Consumers Park, or at Consumers Park, or elevated; liberal reward. Freisem, 718 St. Mark's Av., Bklyn.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Dec. 28, either on Long Island train leaving Pennsylvania Station 4:34 o'clock or at Cedarhurst, L. I.; reward. Address A 259 Times Downtown.

LOST—Dec. 26, gold mounted, pigskin card case and bill folder, marked W. L. F., containing sum of money; reward for return to Metcalf, 140 W. 79th.

LOST.—Dec. 27, blue leather case containing platinum brooch set with diamonds, oval-shaped; liberal reward. 1,200 Madison Av., 7th floor. 4600 Lenox.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, Thursday night, between Waldorf, Biltmore and Gaiety Theatre. Return Mrs. M. Brewer, Waldorf. Liberal reward.

LOST.—Dec. 26, pearl horseshoe pin, valued for associations; reward. R. G. Woodward, 843 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 5350.

LOST—Card case containing money and check between 136th St. and 155th St. on Broadway; reward. Swayze, 536 W. 136th St.

LOST.—Miniature on ivory in small box, 2x3; reward. Return to B. Hines, 209 East 31st St. Phone 5134 Murray Hall.

LOST—Gentleman's purse containing checks, notes, in Hippodrome, Dec. 28. Sheng, 412 West 148th.

LOST—Christmas Eve, diamond ruby wrist watch; liberal reward. 545 West 158th. Apt. 64.

LOST—Mink muff, in Siegel Cooper's Monday; reward. Hirschman, 23 West 113th.

LOST—Knights of Columbus gold fob charm. Return Room 361, 200 5th Av. Reward.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND ONYX RING LOST LADIES' ROOM, HOTEL CLARIDGE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. 12 WEST 83D. 'PHONE SCHUYLER—3952.

$25 REWARD—Diamond ring, saloon toilet, West 125th St., Kleinmann, 1,367 Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—West Highland white female puppy, about year old, corner of Madison Av. and 35th. Return 22 Park Av. Reward.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR BUSINESS FOR SALE.
Unusual opportunity to purchase plant and good-will of well-known manufacturer selling large retail and jobbing trade; terms to suit honest, progressive business man. Address Box A 264 Times Downtown.

London firm is open to take up agencies of all kinds of goods suitable for introduction into Europe; first-class reference. Apply H. H. Westfield & Co., 15-17 Lower Seymour St., London, W.

Well-established shirt manufacturing concern wants a partner who has $5,000 to invest; one who understands the line thoroughly. X 289 Times Annex.

WELL-KNOWN FIRM prepared to entertain conservative propositions requiring funds for expansion, or otherwise. SYNDICATE, Z 329 Times Annex.

Salesman wanted, as active partner; prosperous established manufacturing business of children's dresses; investment required. X 295 Times Annex

Man, experienced manufacturer, with small corset cover plant; we can furnish capital and selling force; write particulars. A 203 Times Downtown.

Partner or financial backer wanted with $5,000 in going manufacturing business; will stand most rigid investigation. T 100 Times.

Experienced business man will put capital and services in business showing promise of development. A 236 Times Downtown.

Partner or financial backer in a good paying shoe business; $3,000 or $4,000 required. D 49 Times.

Successful manufacturing business desires active partner; investment required; references exchanged. X 285 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre Brooklyn, 600 seats; bargain. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

For sale, 4-year lease, store, 30x90. 358 West 125th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d St. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise. Confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 5th Av., N. Y. City.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5359. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange.

Thirty cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted, a light-draft boat, 30 to 45 feet in length, with good breadth of beam; must be sound. S. A. Walters, Mgr., Coldspring Harbor, Long Island, N. Y.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.—Taken for debt, two Underwood typewriters and comercial dictaphone machines, also shaving machines, in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Room 36, 311 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1800. A 213 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—TO RETIRED OR ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN; COLLEGE GRADUATE; COMPETENT; YOUNG MAN, PLEASING PERSONALITY. T 95 TIMES.

SALESMAN has established trade in Jersey, Brooklyn, and vicinity; wishes a good line for dry goods stores. Hustler, A 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Able stenographer, 23; well educated; good address; four years' experience; knows French, German, bookkeeping; highest references. A 261 Times Downtown.

WOOD ENGRAVER.—First class; 15 years' experience in mail order catalogue work; piece work preferred. T 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, student, at present employed by large corporation, seeks a position where part of time may be utilized toward advancing of education; congenial environment preferred to large salary. A 258 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, (American,) speaks, teaches perfect French, German, musically accomplished, secretarial ability, desires position in home, elsewhere; highest references; salary no question. T 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position as clerk; seven years with last firm; knowledge of Italian; trustworthy and ambitious; excellent references furnished. A 223 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) experienced, knowledge of Spanish, wants position. Sheppard, T 97 Times.

SHOW PLANT NERVES TO MEN OF SCIENCE

Calcutta Professor Asserts That There Is a Reaction as in Animals.

MANY PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

America Told We Need Fear No Uncontrollable Liquidation Now Because of War.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—A wide range of subjects including "The Craving for the Supernatural" and "American Economic and Social Problems Arising Out of the European War," were discussed at the numerous meetings of scientists held here today in connection with the convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Leading workers in almost every field of pure and applied science contributed papers dealing with discoveries and developments of the past year.

Dr. J. Chunder Bose of the University of Calcutta, who came from India to attend the convention, repeated at a meeting of the Botanical Society of America some of his experiments with the nerve centres of plants. He showed plant nerve tissue to correspond with that of animals and demonstrated that poisons acted upon the nerves in the same manner as upon animals.

Prof. Thomas Conway, Jr., an economist, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper on "Future Banking Problems, with Reference to the European War," in which he said:

"The United States should get over its fear of disastrous and uncontrollable liquidation of foreign-held American securities. The liquidation in the last few days of July, preceding the closing of the Stock Exchange, was the result of a frantic but belated attempt to make every possible provision for the prosecution of the war. The circumstances have so changed that a repetition of this movement is unlikely. The Stock Exchange could not be opened until our current indebtedness had been cleared up. When this was adjusted the Exchange was opened."

How sex is controlled by diet and fatherless offspring produced in the rotifer, a lower organism, was described at a meeting of the American Society of Zoologists by Dr. David D. Whitney of Wesleyan University.

At a joint meeting with the American Anthropological Association Allison V. Armour reported the recovery of $25,000 from the Italian Government for breach of a contract made by Turkey with the Institute for archaeological research work at Cyrene in Africa. Cyrene fell into the hands of Italy, which interrupted the excavations after the first year. He also said that Turkey and Greece would not permit the taking out of their dominions of any articles recovered through archaeological research, and said that the French had been given a practical monopoly of archaeological research in Persia.

Working in so-called "bad air" does not decrease efficiency, according to the results of experiments described by Prof. E. L. Thorndike of Columbia University at the meeting of the American Psychological Association. Prof. Thorndike said that the uncomfortable feeling caused by stuffy rooms probably was the result of the heat rather than of carbon dioxide in the air.

Discussing the "American Economic and Social Problems Arising Out of the European War," before the Social and Economic Science Section, Charles H. Sherrill, former United States Minister to the Argentine Republic, advocated abrogation of all treaties with European nations that hamper attempts to build up a merchant marine.

KITTEN FINDS TENER SILVER.

Plays with Hidden Booty from Montclair Banker's Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 29.—Harry D. Wood of 381 Bloomfield Avenue saw a stray kitten playing with tissue paper in Woodland, in the south end of Montclair, near Virginia Avenue, today. As he picked up the waif, the paper clung to its claws, and Wood saw something gleaming in the underbrush. He found that the paper was part of that wrapped around silverware which had been hidden in the bushes.

Wood took the silverware to his home. Each piece bore the initials "H. E. T." He reported the matter to the police, and later, Hampden E. Tener of 200 South Mountain Avenue identified the silver as part of the booty taken from his home by burglars on last Tuesday night.

Mr. Tener is President of the Irving Savings Institution of New York, and a Director of the Bloomfield Trust Company, the Fidelity Trust Company, the Montclair Trust Company, and the Stafford Company. Near the silverware was found a piece of clothes-line. It was said that the burglars tied the banker to his bed with clothes-line, but he denied that.

A man wounded by a Millburn policeman yesterday is now in St. Mary's Hospital, Orange. Mr. Tener today identified as his property, gauntlet gloves found on the prisoner.

PASTORS AS POLICE.

Paterson Commissioner Says He Is Ready to Let Them Guard City.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 29. — Police Commissioner Frank Frost became indignant today when he learned that five members of the Paterson Ministers' Association had called upon John Bimson, the Chief of Police, to ask him to see that the law governing the closing of saloons and theatres was enforced more rigidly.

"I think," Mr. Frost said, "that the time has arrived when the members of the Fire and Police Commission should resign, and, while we are at it, we might as well discharge the members of the Police Department and save their salary. It would seem that the members of the Ministers' Association think they are capable of policing the city, and I, for one, am ready to step down and turn the Police Department over to them. Possibly Chief John Bimson, after forty years of faithful service, might also be willing to take a well-earned rest, as it would seem his work has all been in vain."

JILTED MISS SUES JUDGE.

Asks $50,000 for Breach of Promise After He Weds Another.

Miss Vera Meyer Devine of Rockland County has sued ex-Judge William A. Coddington of Plainfield, N. J., for $50,000 for alleged breach of promise.

Miss Devine alleges that Judge Coddington on three occasions asked her to marry him, and that she accepted each offer. The proposals were made, she says, in September, 1911, and in February and December, 1912, and "there was a mutual agreement of marriage" to take place after April, 1914.

Mr. Coddington was married to Elizabeth St. Ives, his second marriage, in June, 1914.

POISONS SELF AND BABIES.

Mother Then Repents and Tries to Save Her Children.

Mrs. Catherine Burns of 224 West 167th Street heard moans yesterday afternoon in the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Lorlys Elton Rogers on the floor above her and ran upstairs. She found Mrs. Rogers sitting in a chair barely conscious. Her children, John, two years old, and Lorida, eight months old, lay senseless in a crib.

"The babies are poisoned. I gave them bichloride of mercury and took some myself," Mrs. Rogers muttered.

Mrs. Burns fled to the street, where she sent a small boy for Dr. William Grant Hague of 2,622 Briggs Avenue, the Bronx. To Mrs. Burns Mrs. Rogers said that she had become melancholy from thinking of the thousands who had been slaughtered in the European war and because the struggle had injured the business of Mr. Rogers, who is a lawyer.

"My head ached," she said, "and I had a cold and I couldn't bear to leave my babies behind me if I had to go. It was a crazy thing to do I know and I am sorry."

It was evident that Mrs. Rogers had tried to repair the harm she had done for on the floor lay a book, written by Dr. Hague. It was opened at a chapter entitled, "Cleansing Baby's Stomach," and nearby was a pan of warm water. But the mother had been too weak to aid her children.

With Dr. Hague came Dr. Alfred Wood of 122 West 167th Street, and the physicians worked over the mother and children until Dr. Freund arrived from Lebanon Hospital. He took the mother and babies there, but said the girl and boy would probably die. Mrs. Rogers may recover.

Rogers, summoned by neighbors, got to his home just as his family was being taken away. He rode to the hospital in the ambulance. He was nearly crazed with grief.

"We were very happy," he said, "and I cannot imagine why my wife should have done this. We had a little quarrel last night because I objected to punishment which my wife had inflicted on John, but it was all over in a moment and was forgotten."

SHOOTING STIRS PRESIDENT.

Canadian Attack on Hunters Reported to British Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The shooting of two American hunters by Canadian soldiers on the Niagara River near Fort Erie, yesterday, is viewed by President Wilson with deep distress. He told callers today that he had received no formal report of the incident, and hoped the accounts of the circumstances had been exaggerated.

Secretary Bryan instructed the American Vice Consul at Fort Erie to take possession of the body of Smith and to do everything possible for Charles Dorsch, the man wounded. The State Department has reported the incident to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador here.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Charles Dorsch, who was wounded by Canadian soldiers while hunting ducks in the Niagara River at Fort Erie, was able to give his version of the affair today. He said that neither Smith, who was killed, nor himself understood what the soldiers wanted. In the confusion the hunters decided to pull for home. The shots followed immediately.

Dorsch said he counted fifteen shots and then lost track. Several shots, he said, were fired after they had been hit and were lying in the bottom of the boat. The three militiamen who formed the firing squad are under military detention at the Fort Erie barracks.

WILSON NAMES R. H. AISHTON

To Succeed Delano on Industrial Relations Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Richard H. Aishton, Vice President of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has been chosen by President Wilson for the Federal Industrial Relations Commission to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Frederick A. Delano of Chicago as a member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Aishton has been an active railroad man for many years.

WILSON SEES IMPROVEMENT

Tells Callers His Information Indicates Better Business Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—President Wilson told callers today that all the information reaching him indicated business in the United States was steadily improving.

Hurricane Disables the Irmgard.

HONOLULU, Dec. 29.—Dismasted by a hurricane, the American barkentine Irmgard, from the Fiji Islands for San Francisco, was found helpless by a tug sent to her rescue and towed into port here today. All on board were safe.

BRIDEGROOM SEIZED IN HOTEL AS FORGER

Called from Luncheon with Young Wife at the Cecil, in Harlem, and Arrested.

BOUND FOR SOUTH AMERICA

Prisoner, Accused of Signing Boston Baseball Man's Name, Says He Is Mining Engineer.

When a bellboy paged "Mr. McIsaacs" in the dining room of the Hotel Cecil, St. Nicholas Avenue and 118th Street, yesterday afternoon, a man left a pretty and well dressed young woman at a table and hurried out to be met by Detectives Owens and Carlson.

"We want you for forgery," one of them told him.

The man sprang back, and, according to the detectives, reached for his hip pocket. Both of them grabbed him, and Owens pulled a revolver from the pocket. The prisoner made no other resistance, but motioning toward the dining room, exclaimed:

"Please don't tell her I'm arrested. I married her only five days ago in Boston and I was going to South America. I don't want her to know."

The detectives agreed to accompany him back to the table, where he told the young women they were business acquaintances with whom he must go downtown for a time. He told her not to leave the hotel until he returned, and then he was taken to Police Headquarters. There the prisoner said he was Harry Stone, an Englishman and a mining engineer. He refused to discuss the charge against him and was locked up.

Theodore Bauer, assistant manager of the Hotel Claridge, caused Stones' arrest. Mr. Bauer told the police that Stone had presented a check for $300 made out to T. G. McIsaacs, Treasurer of the Boston American League baseball team, in payment for a luncheon on Monday. The hotel man gave him $25 on it, telling him he could have the balance yesterday.

After Stone's departure the hotel man saw a circular of the Hotel Men's Association cautioning proprietors against honoring checks issued by a man calling himself McIsaacs, and a telegram to Boston disclosed that the man was an imposter. When he telephoned yesterday to say he would call for the rest of the money, Mr. Bauer offered to send it and instead sent the detectives.

At the Cecil Mrs. Stone refused to see newspaper men. The clerk first said she was out, but afterward admitted she was remaining in accordance with the instructions of her husband. They registered on Dec. 24 from Boston, and after Stone's arrest his bride sent and received several telegrams. The hotel knew nothing else about the couple.

SHOWS JEWS' SUFFERINGS.

Illustrator Wears Ashen Yoke at Chautauqua Society Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 29.—The Jewish Chautauqua Society Convention received an illustration at its morning session today of the sufferings of the Jews of old when Oliver Bachrach of Baltimore went about the rostrum with a yoke about his neck. The yoke was built of ash and caused its wearer no slight inconvenience as he walked across the platform.

In the course of the same lecture on Jeremiah Mr. Bachrach broke an earthen pot on the boards as did the patriarchs in time of old in token of great stress of mind, tore his hair to show similar unhappiness over the fate of the children, and illustrated the different hardships and happinesses through which the people of Jeremiah's time passed.

MONTREAL SELLS BONDS.

Boston Firm's Bid Gets 5s at Approximately 99.29.

MONTREAL, Dec. 29.—The City of Montreal this afternoon accepted an offer of 98.671 and accrued interest for $6,900,000 5 per cent. three-year bonds from a syndicate headed by a Boston investment house.

Four tenders from American firms were submitted through the Bank of Montreal, the city's agent. The bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1914, and are to be delivered Jan. 15 next. The interest for the period, approximately [illegible], paid by the purchasers in their bid [illegible] and made their bid equivalent to 99.29.

ARTISTS SATIRIZE 'KULTUR.'

Huge Figure at Smoker of Sculptors and Architects.

To set at rest all doubt as to what "Kultur" looked like in real life there was an exhibit for the members of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Society of Beaux Arts Architects, and the National Sculpture Society last night when they joined forces for their anual Christmas smoker in the rooms of the Architectural League in West Fifty-seventh Street. Right before their eyes loomed a—well, it was so big that to call it a figure of heroic size would not be doing the thing justice. It was labeled "Kultur" and was the work of Albert Herter.

Some of it rested on a stone pedestal, with one foot thrown carelessly over the opposite knee. Some more of it reared its folds of flesh up into the shadows out of which stuck an arm holding a bludgeon, or some other trifle like that. This arm was a thing to marvel at; the other one somehow seemed discouraged and did its best to hide behind the owner's back. Now and then, when the smoke from the corncobs and the yule log cleared away, you could see a head somewhere near the ceiling, with mustaches pointing fiercely to the upper floor. On either side of this hung two beautiful still-life groups of frankfurters.

Kultur was not the only work of art on view, but it was the biggest and had the place of honor directly in front of Cass Gilbert, President of the Architectural League. The other works ranged along the wall on either side, and when Mr. Gilbert grew tired of gazing on Kultur he had only to glance to the left and see how insignificant the Woolworth Tower, which he designed, looked alongside of it.

"Try Gilbert's Long Ones, 5 and 10 Cents," this one was labeled.

The architects and sculptors evidently believe it pays to advertise. There was a huge sign recommending "Gutz and Boredom, Carver & Stone Cutter," and another showing a sketch by "Henry Hornbussel for a German Kultur factory," while a third advised all hands to "Buy a Home, designed in the early Atterbury style, at Forest Hills—Gardens, valleys, streams, rivers, brooks, dells, &c." Aymar Embury was described as "the man who put the Colonial in Dutch," and Donn Barber as the man to whom you should go to "get trimmed at the barber shop."

Owen Brainerd, William Armstrong, Andrew Mackay, and H. K. Murphy, dressed as beef eaters, opened the entertainment by carrying in a yule-log which being modeled on the Kultur plan refused to fit into the fireplace all at one time. So the smoke did not all go up the chimney. The entertainment consisted of songs and various "stunts," and the performers included Charles H. Sarka, Jackson C. Kinsey, Louis C. Leland, Miss Lorraine Mandel, a toe dancer, and Kenneth Murchison, who sang several of his own songs.

Among the sculptors, painters, and architects present were John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design; Stowe Phelps, Adolph Weinman, Robert Vonnoh, Charles Rich, Douglas Volk, William Laurel Harris, Victor Brenner, and Robert Aitken.

GOT $100,000 TO STAY HOME

Dr. Lawrence Thus Rewarded Hopkins for Staying with Wife.

How well Russell Hopkins fared by his marriage to Miss Vera Siegrist, granddaughter of the late Dr. Joseph J. Lawrence, with whom he eloped in 1906, was revealed yesterday when the transfer tax appraisal of Dr. Lawrence's estate was filed here. It became known that young Hopkins, already wealthy himself, was to receive $100,000, according to an agreement he said Dr. Lawrence made with him, just for staying at home in Irvington and keeping away from business, and especially from this city, until the heir which was then expected was born to his wife.

Hopkins sued for a $40,000 balance of this amount and for $66,000 which he said was due on a promised payment of $3,000 a month. He also sued for $5,000 on a note, but finally settled everything for $75,000. In turn he was sued by his mother-in-law, but she later withdrew her suits and expressed regret at the reflections she had cast on the young man.

Now the $1,200,000 estate of the patent medicine man, left in trust, is divided between his widow and his granddaughter, the former receiving three-fifths of the income of approximately $130,000, and Mrs. Hopkins two-fifths.

NO TAX ON ALIMONY.

Court Holds in Gould Case Income Assessments Do Not Apply.

Supreme Court Justice Hendrick decided yesterday that assessments under the Federal income tax law did not include alimony. This decision was made on the application of Howard Gould to have set aside a judgment of $300 obtained against him by Mrs. Katherine Clemmons Gould for the amount withheld from her alimony allowance [illegible] as income tax.

The $300 was to be used for meeting its income tax. The judgment was upheld by the court.

JERSEY FARMERS MEET.

Agricultural Experts Address Them on "Soils and Crops Day."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Dec. 29.—Farmers from every county in the State were in attendance today at the "Soils and Crops Day," the second of the annual conferences planned by the late E. S. Voorhees, the former Director of the State Experiment Station. Prof. J. G. Lipman and Prof. F. C. Minkler, two of the State's agricultural experts, and others associated with them in the college and in the Summer school, gave the delegates the benefit of their knowledge.

Former Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, President of the State Board of Agriculture and Vice President of the State Board of Education, was the Chairman of today's session. He spoke on "A More Profitable Agriculture in New Jersey." He said the State Board advocated an additional normal school for South Jersey. He told of the excellent work done by the Summer schools, and said that the distribution of many excellent monographs on various subjects was of material benefit, and that the raising of the qualifications of the teachers had been followed by good results.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits and Overcoats
in a Sale

THE word Sale used in connection with our Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes always carries the news of tremendous extra values. When you consider the fact that at regular prices these suits and overcoats offer far more for your money than others, you must realize that a lowering of prices means an enormous *addition* in value.

$20, $22.50 and $25 Suits and Overcoats	$15.00
$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 Suits and Overcoats	19.50
$30, $32.50 and $35 Suits and Overcoats	22.00
$35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats	25.00
$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats	30.00
$45 and $50 Suits and Overcoats	35.00

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: (Open Evenings) Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats., 2. Best Seats, $1. Last 3 Weeks OF WARS OF THE WORLD. In Preparation—A Big Surprise.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8. Mats. Today, New Year's & Sat. "A RIPPING SHOW."—Tribune. LONDON GAIETY CO. of 80 in "TO-NIGHT'S THE NIGHT"

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Phone 7292 Bryant. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, New Year's & Sat. 2:20. THE LILAC DOMINO

CASTLES IN THE AIR Atop 44th St. Thea. Phone 5935 Bryant. Nightly at 11 P. M. MR. & MRS. Vernon Castle. Adm. $1. Matinee The Saturday at 5.

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today, N. Year's, Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. All Seats $2.00.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today, New Year's & Sat. 2:15. JOE WEBER offers THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, N. Yr's, Sat. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Today, N. Yr's & Sat. 2. Popular Matinee Today 25c to $1.00. LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. SPECIAL MATINEE NEW YEAR'S.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Today, N. Yr's, Sat. 2:20. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover. EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY, (NEW YEAR'S.)

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. MATINEES TODAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY. DRIVEN LAST WEEK

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees at 2:20. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—TOM'W, FRI. & SAT. ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST Mats. This Week Thurs., Fri. & Sat.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. 3 MATS. THIS WEEK—TODAY, FRI. & SAT. HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in— The Debutante. VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mt. Today, Fri. & Sat. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney. AFTER THE SHOW VISIT ZIEGFELD'S DANSE DE FOLLIES, Atop this theatre. Tea Dansants Free Wed. & Sat. After Matinees. GALA NEW YEAR'S EVE SOUVENIR BALL. Starting Jan. 5—Ziegfeld's Midnight Frolic.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15. MATINEES TODAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY. Otis Skinner in the New 4-Act Play, "THE SILENT VOICE"

FULTON 46th Street W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Fri. (New Year's) & Sat. at 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. and Sat. 2:15. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY. "Miss Illington . . . stirred the audience to its marrow."—Post. MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

HUDSON West 44 St. Opens New Year's Eve The SHOW SHOP By JAMES FORBES, Author of "THE CHORUS LADY." WITH DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. SEATS NOW SELLING. Special Matinee New Year's Day.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees at 2:20. Matinees Thursday Friday and Saturday. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK. EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S "KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1.00. Wed. Mt. 25-50. Sat. Mt. 25-50-75. PAPA'S DARLING. Extra Mat. New Year's.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. at 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Nights at 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. OPENS TONIGHT 8:20 SECRET STRINGS WITH Lou-Tellegen AND NOTABLE CAST

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:15. A TERRIFIC HIT! "HELLO BROADWAY" with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. Seats 50c to $2.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., nr. 3d Av. Mats. Today, Fri. & Sat. THE OPERETTA TRIUMPH, "SARI"

BANDBOX 205-9 EAST 57th 'Phone Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30. "Poor Little Thing," by Jerome K. Jerome.

Hit of N. Y. DITMARS' Wild Animal Life Films. Wallack's, 30th & B'y. Daily & Sun., 2:30-8:30. A Feast of Fun in THE JUNGLE CIRCUS

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30. SIDNEY DREW (Himself) Every Evening. Twice Dly, 'The Sins of the Mothers.'—Sp'l Pict's

Irving Pl. Theatre Today Mat., "Schneewitchen." Tonight, "Bundesbrueder." New Year's Eve., "Infanterist Pfleume"

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47. Burlesque. Mat. Today. Geo. Stone & Etta Pillard with Social Maids.

MURRAY HILL. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque. Mat. Today. PASSING REVIEW OF 1914.

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WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. Mat. Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50. Special Matinee New Year's, Best Seats $1.50. DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.

CASINO THEATRE, B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S MAT.
"Lady Luxury Here to Cheer You Up" —Press.
With Ina Claire And An Already Famous Cast.
What They Say Whose Words Mean Much:
"Comic situations—catchy songs." —American.
"Has youth, melody, mirth, and graceful dancing in large measure." —Eve. Sun.
"Ina Claire dainty and charming." —Times.
"Not of the usual stamp." —Herald.
"For all in need of a laugh tonic." —Press.
O, BE JOYOUS WITH LADY LUXURY

COMEDY 41st, E. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. New Year's, Sat. & Tues. MARIE TEMPEST in "THE MARRIAGE OF KITTY." Preceded by "THE DUMB & THE BLIND."

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST 7 TIMES OF THE MOST SENSATIONAL PLAYS IN ITS HISTORY!! Pop. Mats. Today & New Year's. Reg. Mat. Sat.

BOOTH THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, New Year's & Sat. Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to 1.50 EXPERIENCE Most Wonderful Play in New York.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Ev. Pop. Prices. Mats. Tomorrow, Fri. & Sat. THE MIDNIGHT GIRL with GEORGE MACFARLANE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Garrison; Caruso, Scotti, Braun, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober. Delaunois, Duchene; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. Mat. at 1. Parsifal. Matzenauer; Sembach, Braun, Whitehill, Goritz. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Manon Lescaut. Bori; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues., Jan. 5, at 8. La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30. AEOLIAN HALL. A CONCERT FOR YOUNG PEOPLE with MISS KITTY CHEATHAM In SONGS and DESCRIPTIVE RECITATIONS. Tickets 50c to $1.50 now at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE TUES. AFT., JAN'Y 12. ISADORA DUNCAN. Her first appearance here in five years, assisted by her wonderful girl pupils and COMPLETE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA in a remarkable Classic Dancing Programme, including SCHUBERT—GLUCK—STRAUSS and BEETHOVEN'S SEVENTH SYMPHONY. Tickets, 50c. to $2.50. Boxes (seating 8) $20 & $24. Now at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way.

Carnegie Hall Tonight 8:15. Oratorio Society of New York. Louis Koemmenich, Conductor. Annual Xmastide Concerts. The MESSIAH. Florence Hinkle, Marie S. Langston, Reed Miller, Frederic Martin, N. Y. Symphony Orch. 50c. to $2. Nxt Concert, Joan of Arc, Mar. 24.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Aft., Jan. 3. GEORGE BARRERE, FLUTE. ARKADY BOURSTIN, VIOLIN. Smetana, Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Suk. Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3. SONG RECITAL—MARCELLA SEMBRICH FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN-POLISH RELIEF FUND. FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 5th, at 3. JULIA CULP SONG RECITAL. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) TICKETS at Box Office or Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 Broadway.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 2nd, at 2:30. 2nd Violin Recital Zimbalist. Seats at Box Office (STEINWAY PIANO.) MANAGEMENT WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

CARNEGIE HALL THIS AFTERNOON At 2:30. Kreisler. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Monday Aft., Jan. 4, at 3. Piano Recital by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch. Mngt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Mats. Today, New Year's & Sat. 2:20. Polygamy THE MOST STARTLING LOVE STORY EVER STAGED.

Two separate and distinct performances New Year's Eve. AT ALL KEITH THEATRES. First performance starts 7:30, second 10:30.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. EVA TANGUAY. Mason, Keeler & Co., Matthews & Shayne, oths.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Minnie Dupree & Co., Ideal, Ryan & Lee, Burr & Hope, and 6 Big Acts.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Clark & Hamilton, Fannie Brice, "Scenes from Grand Opera," etc.

OPERA SEATS Phone 8790 Bryant. Seats for CARUSO in Huguenots TONIGHT. Kaiserhof Ticket Office, B'way, 39th. Opposite Opera House, 1418 B'way.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. MARY PICKFORD in "Cinderella." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk. 'The Girl of the Golden West'

HAMMERSTEIN'S—1:45 and 7:45 [illegible] Liane Carrera (Anna Held's Daughter), Maude Lambert & Ernest Ball, Bixley & Fink, 15 oths.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S EVE FESTIVAL

NEW YEAR'S DAY DINNER, NOON TO 9 P. M. $1.00
Grape Fruit au Kirsch
Queen Olives Mangoes
Cuban Slaw
Essence of Beef en tasse
or
Cream de Barry au Croutons
Baked Bluefish a la Creole
Potatoes Rissoli
Sirloin of Beef, Fresh Mushroom Sauce
June Peas Potatoes Julienne
Roast Stuffed Rhode Island Turkey, Giblet Sauce
Roast Lamb, Mint Sauce
Cold Smoked Star Ham, Jelly
Salad Chiffonade
Ice Cream Bicoleur
Homemade Pumpkin or Mince Pie
Homemade Plum Pudding, Brandy Sauce
Fancy Cakes Demi Tasse

DANCING, MUSIC, CABARET SOUVENIRS
SUPPER New Year's Eve. $3
Fun, Jollity, Good Fellowship
Reserve Your Table Now.
DINNER DANCE BOHEME $1.50
Every Sunday, 7 to 10 P. M.

TABLE D'HOTE DINNER (6 to 9) $1.00
GENUINE OLD-FASHIONED Beefsteak Dinner $1.25
Olives Radishes
Celery
Steamed Lynnhaven Bays, Harvey
Virginia Pepper Hash
Dixie Biscuits
Luscious Steak
Baked Potato
Thick, Juicy Lamb Chop Cooked to a turn
Alabama Waffles
Coffee

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Four Orchestras Entire Night
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RECTOR'S Broadway at 48th St. New Ball Room. Luncheon Dansant 2 P. M.

39TH STREET THEATRE MAT. TODAY, $1.50
Funniest Woman in the World MARIE DRESSLER

Miss Dressler is an artist in her line, and her line is making men and women forget war and the high cost of living by compelling them to laugh whenever she chooses to do so. And she chooses almost every minute in "A Mix-Up."—N. Y. Herald.

Most amusing comedienne of her particular kind that the stage has known in years. She possesses an 80-horse-power vis comica, and a way of using it which never fails in its effect. Miss Dressler in "A Mix-Up" will dispel any reaction from the holiday merriment. She starts in the new year under the most favorable auspices.—Reamer, Sun.

Miss Dressler is always funny, but last night at times she fairly excelled herself. As a vehicle for Miss Dressler, the new farce is an immense success. Succession of screams.—American.

In all her career Miss Dressler probably never did anything funnier than the scene on the sofa when the country uncle tries to flirt with her and gives her five hundred dollars.—Press.

It's all up with the audience. They give themselves completely to unrestrained mirth and howl for more.—Tribune.

As breezy as ever.—De Foe, World.

Miss Dressler outrageously funny. She is really the whole show, and a good show. She did everything but roll over the footlights and crawl up the centre aisle. Little Marie was never more playful.—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

It was a Marie Dressler triumph won by the actress by sheer hard work and her own comic personality.—Eve. Telegram.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. YORSKA in "Divorcons" Fri. Mat. at 3 P. M., by request, "Blanchette."

Should A Woman Divorce? A PLAY FULL OF HUMAN INTEREST. Weber's BROADWAY AT 29th 1 to 11 P. M.

THEATRE TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley. Choice seats for New Year's Eve. All Theatres. JACOBS TICKET OFFICE, B'y & 38 St. Normandie Hotel.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Mats. Wednesday, New Year's and Saturday. SAM BERNARD in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET. Jan. 4—PAULINE FREDERICK in "Innocent."
DE KALB. Mats. New Year's, Wed. & Sat. 25 & 50c. LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS, $5. Private lessons without appointment daily from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Expert lady and gentleman teachers. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors will dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 6 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.) Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

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Absolutely Fireproof.
Single Rooms AND BATH $1.50 Per Day and Up
Double Rooms AND BATH $2.50 PER DAY
All Outside Rooms.
Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00
SINGLE ROOM AND BATH (per year)...$540
2 ROOMS AND BATH (per year)...$720
3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS (per year)...$1,200
Special Rates by Month and Season.
BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK.
Special New Year's Day Dinner $1
Reservations Now Being Made.
T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

Why not engage Chiro's and have your own private New Year's Eve. Celebration? With its intimate atmosphere of good taste this new little dancing place near the Ritz lends itself admirably to private evening entertainments. It may be reserved complete with dancing floor, lounge, orchestra, and Japanese catering service at moderate rates. Six East Forty-sixth Street. Telephone Murray Hill 6488.

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"Chez" Maurice (Formerly Palais De Danse) B'way & 50th. Phone 8260 Col. Nightly, including Sunday, 10:30 until Closing. "Thes Dansants," Saturdays, 4:30 to 6:30 P. M. Free Demonstration by Maurice. Assisted by MAURICE & Florence WALTON THE KING'S FAVORITES. Reserve Tables Now for New Year's.

JOAN SAWYER'S PERSIAN GARDEN Broadway & 50th. (Ent. on 50th.) Phone 1122 Col. Nightly from 10:30 till closing time. Assisted by Miss Joan Sawyer, GEORGE HARCOURT. Music by New Persian Garden Orchestra. Cuisine International. Thes Dansants Saturdays. Reservations for New Year's. Unusual Souvenirs.

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